"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair and colder Monday; probably fair Tuesday; northwest gales diminishing.
☞For full weather report see Page 16.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,065. . . . NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1915.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

HALT CITY TRAFFIC TO TEST SUBWAYS

Police Close Many Streets as Experts Investigate the New Excavations.

TWO INQUIRIES UNDER WAY

Mayor Appoints Committee and Service Board Gets Men from Other Cities.

ACCIDENT REPORTS PENDING

One Victim of Broadway Collapse in Critical Condition—Changes in Street Car Routes.

Where Cars Will Run Today, and Where They Will Not

Frank Hedley, Vice President and General Manager of the New York Railways Company, issued the following statement at midnight:

In the morning the Eighth Street and Fourteenth Street crosstown lines will be running as usual.

It is expected that the shoring that we have ordered at Thirty-fourth Street and Broadway will be completed by 8 o'clock. When it is in place the cars will be in operation for through traffic across Thirty-fourth Street, and will permit of the completion of through traffic up and down Sixth Avenue.

The Broadway cars cannot be operated immediately north or south of Thirty-eighth Street on account of the cave-in.

North of the cave-in the Broadway cars will run north from Forty-third Street.

It is expected that the Twenty-third Street Crosstown line will be in operation by 10 A. M.

The Seventh Avenue line will be operated only north of Thirty-third Street for possibly a week or more.

Two separate investigations into the safety of streets over the new subway excavations began yesterday, following the collapsing of Broadway at Thirty-eighth Street on Saturday evening, when a woman was killed and three men were injured, and a similar accident in Seventh Avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth Streets, where seven persons were killed and eighty-five injured on Wednesday.

Mayor Mitchel appointed a committee of twelve engineers to conduct an inquiry in co-operation with him and other city officials, with Commissioner of Accounts Wallstein in general charge. The Public Service Commission, already equipped with a formidable array of construction experts, sent for other engineers from Boston, Philadelphia, and San Francisco to examine the cut and cover work here, report on its safeness, and recommend means to prevent further disaster.

City Officials Apprehensive.

The nervousness of city officials over the entire subway situation was shown by the activity late in the afternoon when a six-inch water pipe burst in the excavation of the Seventh Avenue subway at Rector and Greenwich Streets. The water flowed down a grade into a hollow underneath a pumping station and was pumped out quickly.

It was decided after examination that no supports had been undermined, and that there was no danger of a cave-in. But as soon as the report of another misfortune in the subway had been received there was a hasty exodus of officials, and presently there gathered at the scene Police Commissioner Woods, Chief Inspector Max Schmittberger, Public Service Commissioner William Hayward, Secretary Travis H. Whitney of the Public Service Commission, the commission's principal subway engineer, Robert Ridgway; Deputy Police Commissioner Lawrence Dunham, and Frank Hedley, Vice President and General Manager of the Interboro Rapid Transit Company. The damage done here was only slight and traffic soon was resumed.

Downtown Traffic Tied Up.

Meantime, the Police Department enforced widespread restrictions of traffic that tied up vehicular transportation in the heart of the city. With the light travel of Sunday, these regulations did not fall so heavily on the public as they may today when tens of thousands of workers must ride to their places of business. Also, shuttle services relieved the situation.

The Twenty-third and Thirty-fourth Street crosstown lines and the Sixth Avenue were the principal arteries affected. It is expected that they will be running this morning, as will the Eighth Street and Fourteenth Street crosstowns. Traffic on Broadway, between Thirty-third and Thirty-ninth Street, and on Seventh Avenue below Thirty-third Street, will continue to be held up.

Parties of engineers under the direction of the Public Service Commission and the Mayor were at work all day examining the roofed streets over the excavations. The Mayors' committee made an inspection of all the unfinished subway construction work which is being conducted by the United States Realty and Improvement Corporation, the builder of the sections where both of last week's accidents occurred, and today it will examine all of the subway construction throughout the city where there are roofed excavations in which

Continued on Page 4.

OUR FORCES ATTACKED BY HAITIAN REBELS

Forty Natives Killed and Ten of Our Marines Wounded—Haitians Had Refused to Disarm.

CAPE HAITIEN, Sept. 26.—In an attack by Haitian rebels on an American force, about two miles from Cape Haitien, forty Haitians were killed. Ten Americans were wounded.

The rebels have refused to disarm, and the Americans are marching on Haut du Cap, in the plain of the north.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The Navy Department tonight was without confirmation of the report of another clash between American marines and Haitians at Cape Haitien today, in which forty Haitians were killed and ten Americans wounded. Admiral Caperton's report of the fight is expected at any time.

Word reached Washington today that the committee of the Haitian Parliament that had been considering the protectorate treaty would report tomorrow or next day. It is confidently expected that the report will be favorable and that ratification will follow in short order.

The executive authorities in Haiti have already signed the treaty, and pending its acceptance by Parliament its more important provisions have been put into practical operation by the American naval forces around Haiti under a sort of modus vivendi.

American officials are already in charge of the Haitian Custom Houses, and American marines, some on foot and some mounted, are operating in the interior.

BLAKE WINS RELEASE FROM AMERICAN POST

Ambassador Sharp Persuades Ambulance Committee Not to Hinder Surgeon's Work.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—The American Ambulance versus Dr. Blake controversy over the latter's resignation to accept the post as chief surgeon of the British hospital at Ris Orangis was settled today in favor of Dr. Blake by the intervention of the American Ambassador. However, even this powerful influence did not prevent a big fight in the Executive Committee, during which several members offered their resignations before the Ambulance climbed down from its position.

The battle has raged ever since Dr. Blake's ultimatum of last Thursday, when asked to reconsider his resignation, in which he gave the only terms acceptable to him to remain. The committee then discovered that the War Ministry first desired the acceptance of his resignation by the hospital before officially confirming him in his new position. It was then decided to hold up the acceptance even though Dr. Blake quit his services with them.

Dr. Blake, who had received a cable from Robert Bacon, then called on Ambassador Sharp, who asked Laurence Benet of the Ambulance Committee to see that a letter of acceptance was written. Several members of the committee went over to the Blake cause, declaring the American institution would be split in two if they prevented another hospital from obtaining the services of so able a surgeon just because he desired to leave them. The remainder of the committee then saw the light and decided to give a letter provided the offered committee resignations be withdrawn, and also that Dr. Blake take no members of the hospital with him.

WIRELESS TOWER FALLS IN FRONT OF EXPRESS

Locomotive of Fast B. & M. Train Derailed When Tufts College Structure Is Blown on Track.

MEDFORD, Mass., Sept. 26.—The new wireless telegraph tower at Tufts College, 304 feet in height, was blown over during a gale today, and fell a few feet in front of an express train from Concord, N. H., on the Boston & Maine Railroad. The locomotive was derailed when it plunged into the steel framework, but no one was injured.

Passengers in a trolley car also had a narrow escape. The car was approaching the tower when the motorman, glancing upward, saw it swaying, and brought the car to a standstill within 100 feet of the falling steel. A group of sightseers standing near the cement base of the tower jumped back in time to escape being struck.

All of the electric wires in the neighborhood were torn down, several poles were broken, and two large trees were uprooted. Electric and steam traffic was held up for several hours until the wreckage could be removed. The breaking of a temporary guy wire as the structure swayed in the wind is believed to have led to the accident.

REPORT THAT YAQUIS BURNED 60 PERSONS

Dispatches from Sonora Tell of Terrible Death of Women and Children in Hay Car.

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 26.—Eighty passengers on a Southern Pacific Mexican train were thrown into a car containing hay and the car set on fire by a band of Yaqui Indians on Friday, near Torres, Sonora, according to wireless advices received here today from Hermosillo, via Guaymas.

Only twenty passengers have been accounted for thus far, the others having been burned to death.

The Indians, according to the report, numbered about sixty, and were deserters from one of the Mexican factional armies. They first derailed the train, which was running from Campo Verde to Torres, after which they placed the passengers, most of whom were women and children, in the hay car, and applied the torch. So far as is known, no Americans were on the train.

Torres is a small town, about seventy miles north of Guaymas, and a junction point of the railroad, a spur line running into the mining district.

ALLIES' DELEGATES GO WEST ON LOAN

Terms All Agreed Upon, They Will Confer with Bankers of West and South.

START FOR CHICAGO TODAY

War News Pleases Them and May Prove Helpful by Widening Syndicate Support.

5-YEAR BONDS TO BE ISSUED

$500,000,000 of These at 5% to be Convertible Into Ten or Fifteen Year Bonds at 4½%.

An agreement among New York bankers to co-operate with the Anglo-French Financial Commission in the raising of $500,000,000 for the stabilization of the foreign exchange market was reached at conferences held on Saturday and yesterday afternoon, and today four members of the commission, accompanied by one of the partners of J. P. Morgan & Co., will leave for Chicago.

The Western trip was decided upon for the purpose of bringing bankers throughout the Middle West into accord with the position taken by leading New York financiers. George M. Reynolds, President of the Continental and Commercial Bank; J. B. Forgan, head of the First National; J. Ogden Armour, and other influential Chicago capitalists have been lukewarm toward the proposals made for a big commercial credit, and the visit of the Commissioners is expected to give the negotiations a national character.

Will Not Go West of Chicago.

The commission does not expect to go further West than Chicago, but bankers from St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul and other centres have been asked to meet the members there to go over the points brought out at the conferences in this city, and it is believed that objections which they have raised can be overcome by a frank discussion with the commission.

Lord Reading, chairman of the commission, and Basil B. Blackett will be of the party which leaves this afternoon, and it is expected that the other two members will be Sir Henry Babington Smith and Earnest Mallet. The Morgan firm will be represented by either Henry P. Davison or Thomas W. Lamont. Sir Edward Holden had expected to make the trip, but it appeared likely last night that he would remain in New York with one of the two representatives of the French Government.

Terms of the Loan.

There was another important meeting of Morgan partners and several other New York bankers yesterday afternoon, at which some of the Commissioners were present. It was decided that while the success of the proposed loan has been practically assured by the support already enlisted, bankers at other important centres who have not had an opportunity to make their views known should be consulted before the final details are decided upon. If these men are won over, the loan will be announced in a few days along the lines already outlined. These are:

The provision of $500,000,000 to be deposited with banks in this country and to be expended exclusively for commercial purchases.

Great Britain and France to issue five-year 5 per cent. notes, payable in dollars at New York, these notes to be a joint obligation on the two Governments having priority as to principal and interest over all other Government debts.

The notes to be convertible, at the option of the holder, into 4½ per cent. fifteen or twenty year bonds at maturity.

The notes to be sold to a huge syndicate of banks, firms, and individuals, probably at 97½, with the understanding that they shall be offered to investors at about 99.

Russia's needs for credit here to be taken care of in other ways, and none of the money provided by this loan to be used for that country's account.

The Commissioners made this statement regarding the purpose of their Western trip:

We have spent much of our time since our arrival in studying conditions in this country, and have conferred with many bankers and business men. We are now desirous of meeting some of the leading men of affairs from other great centres, and for that purpose, the Chairman and some other members of the mission will start tomorrow for Chicago.

We have been greatly pleased with the active and cordial desire for co-operation shown by diverse interests throughout the country, and we feel confident that an arrangement will be effected for the attainment of the common ends sought, namely, to preserve and maintain international trade between the United States of America, on the one hand, and Great Britain and France, upon the other, by the removal of the impediments which arise from instability in the rate of exchange.

War News Pleases Delegates.

Both the bankers who have been at work on the arrangements for bringing out the largest security issue ever floated in one operation in this country and the members of the Anglo-French Commission were highly pleased with the war news yesterday. It was said that the beginning of the long-planned general offensive movement on the part of the Allies could not have been better timed for the influence which it had upon sentiment affecting the bond offering. It has been argued that while the credit of the two nations could not be questioned, even if their ultimate defeat were conceded, the flotation of the $500,-

Continued on Page 2.

Austria Is Calling Out Reserves of Eighteen

ZURICH, Switzerland, Sept. 26.—The Austrian eighteen-year-old landsturm class has been ordered to join the army on Oct. 15, according to a dispatch from Vienna. Other classes, including the ages of 19, 20, 24, and from 38 to 45, will be summoned to the colors the middle of November.

The oldest classes, from 43 to 50 years, will be called out at the end of November.

SLAYS OPERA SINGER; HER FIANCE A SUICIDE

Girl Was to Have Opened Tonight in Victor Herbert's "Princess Pat" at the Cort.

ROMANCE BEGAN ON STAGE

Young Man, in Tears an Hour Before, Had Lamented Sweetheart's Waning Love.

As he passed the music conservatory of Mme. Alice Andres Parker, 240 West Seventy-second Street, at 11 o'clock last night, Policeman Koenig of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station heard four revolver shots, raced up the steps, demanding of Mme. Parker, who admitted him, where the shooting had been.

"Why, it must be outside," replied Mme. Parker. "We didn't hear it."

"It was in your top floor," responded the policeman, and he led the way to the top story front room. The door was locked. Koenig burst it open. Those behind Koenig saw that the body of Miss Pearl Palmer, a light opera singer, who was to have opened tonight at the Cort Theatre, playing the second lead in Victor Herbert's "Princess Pat," lay on the floor near the bed.

Beside her lay Herbert Heckler, also a singer in light opera. Both were wounded in the head, where two bullets had struck each. The girl was conscious, and tried to speak as the policeman and the others entered, but before she could utter a word she lost consciousness.

Dr. Robert Rose of 363 West End Avenue was paying a call at the house and was in the parlor, on the ground floor. A shout brought him running upstairs, and one glance at Miss Palmer caused him to exclaim:

"She's dying. Hurry her to a hospital."

Then he bent over Heckler, and rose in a moment with the announcement, "He is dead."

An ambulance was called from the Polyclinic Hospital, and the girl was hurried to that institution, where she died early this morning.

Mme. Parker and others in the conservatory who had known both the young man and the young woman for years were almost prostrated by the tragedy, but several of them said they had feared something would happen because of Heckler's infatuation for the girl and his growing belief that she was losing her love for him, although they were engaged to be married.

They met three years ago while playing in the same company, and a year later announced their engagement. Why they had not married before this no one seemed to know, unless they were ambitious and were progressing in their profession so that neither was willing to abandon chances for further success.

Miss Palmer had sung last week in Philadelphia and reached Mme. Parker's home yesterday afternoon. The conservatory was recently taken over by the Aborns to become the Aborn Classes for Operatic Training, but Mme. Parker was still in charge, and she gave Miss Palmer her old room on the top floor.

Heckler, who is said to be the son of a wealthy jeweler of Chicago, apparently had not been singing this Summer, for he had been in the city for a month, and presently was to have taken a position as teacher in the Aborn school, it was said. He called at the house last evening, apparently as soon as he learned that Miss Palmer had returned to town, and Mme. Parker directed him to the girl's room.

Heckler had lived in the house himself on former occasions and was well known to Mme. Parker. She told him that Miss Palmer had complained of nervousness over tonight's opening, and Heckler, making some sympathetic remark, passed on up to her room, greeting W. W. Houston, a music teacher of 21 West Thirtieth Street, and also a caller at the house, as he passed through the parlor.

Presently he came downstairs again and asked Mr. Houston to accompany him to a near-by hotel, where he could buy a bottle of ale.

"Miss Palmer doesn't feel well," he explained, "and I thought the ale would do her good if taken just before she retired."

Houston accompanied him, and they walked to Broadway and Seventy-second Street, where they got the ale and started back. As they neared the house Heckler complained:

"Something's the matter. I'm losing Pearl's love. She isn't the same as she was. She is very successful and ambitious, and I think she's forgetting me in her pride in her work. If I can't have her love I don't want to live."

Then, to the amazement of Houston, he burst into tears. Houston tried to calm him, and by the time they reached the house had so pacified him that he was able to pass on up to Miss Palmer's room without exciting the comment of others.

The room on the top floor is three stories above the parlor floor, so that ordinary sounds do not carry so far, but Mme. Parker, Mr. Houston, and the others did hear Miss Palmer laugh once, and they recalled afterward that it was a laugh in which there was no joy, no humor. It sounded harsh, scornful, cynical, as though the girl were amused at Heckler's protestations.

Then they heard the voices of both, and knew they must be raised for the sound to have reached to the lower floor, but still none went upstairs, for neither Heckler nor Miss Palmer was of the sort who might be expected to give way to a quarrel. And then came several screams.

It was found that Heckler had fired two bullets into Miss Palmer's head and two in his own. The first bullet had grazed the top of the girl's scalp and from the position of her body she apparently had tried to reach the door and escape when Heckler fired the second time. This bullet entered below her left ear and lodged in the brain.

To shoot himself Heckler had put the weapon to his own temple and it was disclosed how close he must have stood to his victim when his body was found stretched so close to her on the floor that they touched.

Heckler was 27 years old and Miss Palmer was two years younger. It was said at the conservatory last night that her family was supposed to be named Foster and to live at 236 East Seventy-seventh Street.

Mme. Parker said afterward that Heckler had been taking vocal instruction from her for the last three months and had been such a hard worker that she wouldn't be surprised if his labors had turned his brain. She seemed to think this might have made him imagine a coldness on the part of his fiancée.

ALLIES ATTACK FROM SEA TO VERDUN; SMASH 20 MILES OF GERMAN FRONT; 20,000 PRISONERS, MANY GUNS TAKEN

Greatest Advances Made in Champagne and North of Arras.

SOUCHEZ AND LOOS TAKEN

British Capture of the Latter Threatens the Germans' Possession of Lens.

A 70-HOUR BOMBARDMENT

It Preceded French Assaults Which Won 15 Miles of Trenches Near Perthes.

33 FIELD GUNS CAPTURED

Booty of the Allies Includes Many Machine Guns and Much Other War Material.

GERMANS ADMIT REVERSES

Report Evacuation of Loos and Champagne Positions — Rushing Reinforcements Through Belgium.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The great allied offensive in the west began yesterday was successfully continued today. Tonight the net result is the taking of more than 20,000 unwounded German prisoners, the occupation of twenty miles of German trenches, (the German lines having been penetrated at some points to a depth of two and one-half miles,) and the capture of upward of thirty field guns, besides other war material.

The attack which resulted in the French and British victories began Saturday morning. For several weeks there has been an almost incessant bombardment with big guns, which late last week increased in intensity, particularly in the sectors where the infantry attacks took place.

The French, who have the most important gain to their credit, directed their chief onset against the German lines around Perthes, Beausejour, and Suippes, in Champagne, where in December they made a considerable gain of ground. Saturday's attack, however, backed by a tremendous artillery fire, gave them possession of more territory than they had retaken from the Germans since the latter dug themselves in after the battle of the Marne.

According to the French account the Germans in Champagne were driven out of their trenches over a front of fifteen miles, varying in depth from two-thirds of a mile to two and a half miles. The French in this engagement captured more than 12,000 prisoners, and apparently the advantage is being pressed still further.

Weakens German Argonne Positions.

The importance of this gain lies in the fact that every yard of ground taken in this region weakens the German position around Verdun, from which the Germans might be compelled to retire should the French succeed in making any further advance.

The French also have regained, first the cemetery and then the whole town of Souchez and trenches east of the Labyrinth in the Arras district, which was the scene of much heavy fighting earlier in the year. This battle was fought in co-operation with the British, who attacked on either side of La Bassée Canal. The attack to the south of the canal, Field Marshal Sir John French reports, was a complete success. Trenches on a five-mile front were taken at this point, the victors penetrating the German lines 4,000 yards.

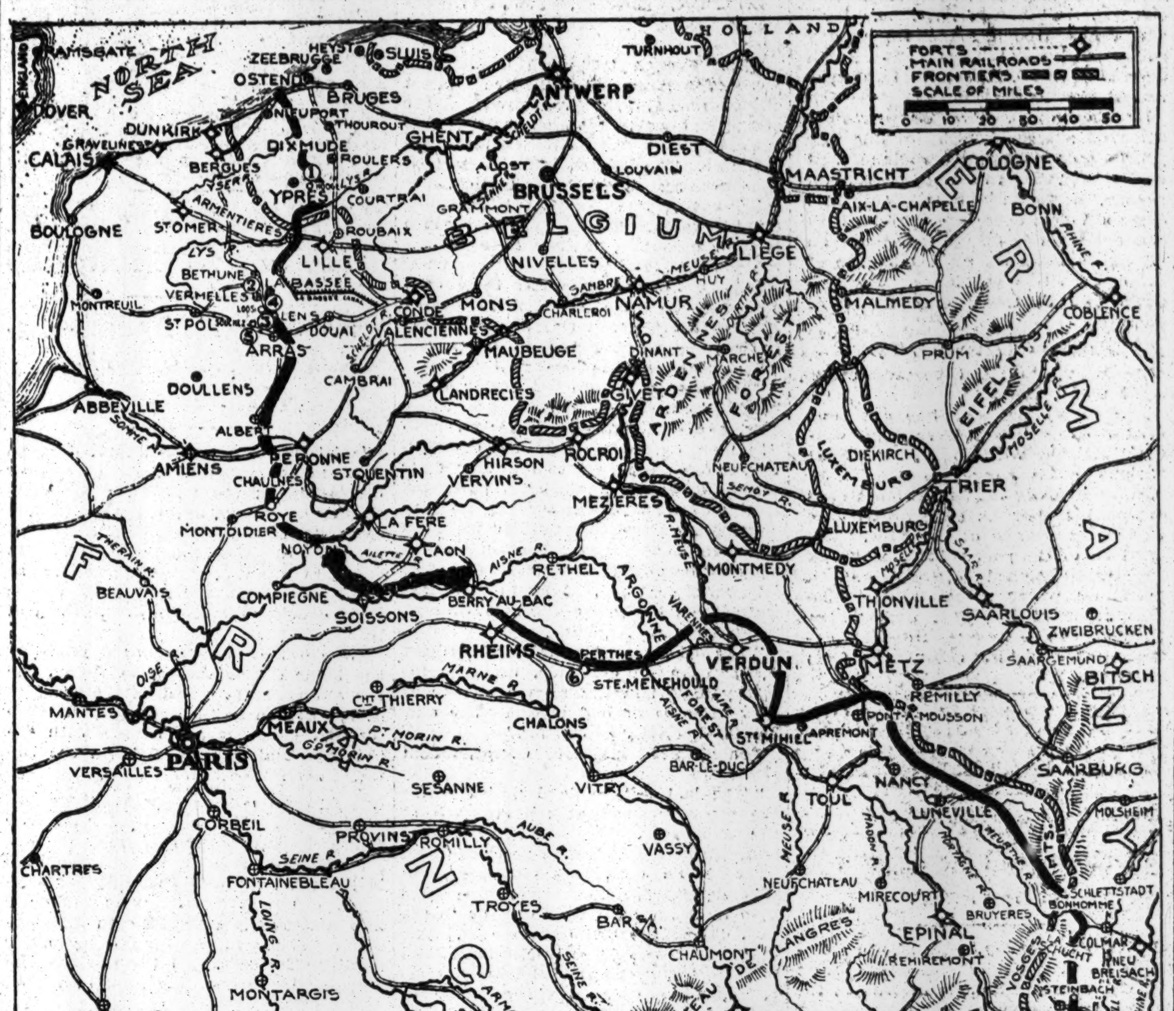
This push forward gives the British possession of the road from Lens to La Bassée, which was used by the Germans for moving troops and supplies north and south, and threatens to outflank the German troops holding the town of Lens.

British Only Twelve Miles from Lille.

Hill No. 70, one of the positions taken on the road, is less than a mile directly north of Lens, with Hulluch, which also fell into the hands of the British, is at the end of the road near La Bassée. It is only twelve miles from Hulluch to Lille, the cheif city of Northern France.

North of the canal the British, although they fought all day yesterday, were unable to hold the ground gained and had to fall back to the trenches which they had left in the morning. The attack, however, accomplished one purpose, as, according to Sir John French, German reserves were sent to check this move, this giving the British south of the canal an opportunity to consolidate their new positions unmolested.

A somewhat similar manoeuvre took place to the north and south of the Menin Road, east of Ypres, and the results were the same. North of the road the British were unable to hold the ground taken, while to the south they



Western Battle Front, Scene of Allies' Great Drive

1. Hooge, the northern limit of the British attack.
.2 Here the British captured five miles of trenches.
3. The British capture of Hill 70, a mile from Lens, threatens the German occupation of that town.
4. Loos, captured by the British, is about twelve miles from Lille, the most important city of Northern France held by the Germans.
5. Souchez, after months of fighting, now entirely in French hands.
6. Perthes, middle of the Champagne line, along which the French captured fifteen miles of trenches.

ENTENTE ARMY TO AID GREECE

Saloniki to be the Base for Operations in the Event of Balkan War.

BULGARIA NOW HEDGING

Assures Powers Mobilization Is Purely Defensive—Germans Keenly Disappointed.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 27.—While the intentions of Bulgaria continue to be surrounded with considerable mystery it is clear that should that vacillating Balkan power venture to attack Serbia she will immediately find herself arrayed also against the army of Greece and in all likelihood that of Rumania, aided by a formidable force of British and French troops. Advices from Athens intimate that this aid has been offered to Greece by Great Britain and France, and that in the event of hostilities Saloniki will be used as a base by the Entente expeditionary corps.

Meanwhile Bulgaria, which had been definitely placed on the side of Germany and Austria as the result of recent news from Sofia, is showing every disposition to "hedge." She confirmed officially yesterday to the Governments of the Entente powers the semi-official statement published on Saturday that her mobilization had been ordered in the national interests and that it had not the slightest aggressive character.

The Bulgarian Premier, M. Radoslavoff, in an interview with the Sofia correspondent of the Berlin Tagesblatt, reiterated this statement, but it is noteworthy that, while he said the measure was not directed against Greece or Rumania, he omitted Serbia.

In Germany keen disappointment and not a little uneasiness is felt at the turn of affairs. It had been confidently expected that Bulgaria would enter the war on the side of the Central Empires as soon as her mobilization was completed.

King Constantine and the Greek Premier, M. Venizelos, apparently have entirely composed the differences which led to their separation when the Premier early in the war wanted to join the Allies against Turkey. The cheering of the Greek populace gathered in front of the office of the British Minister, Sir Francis E. H. Elliot, was a significant incident in Saturday's crisis, says the correspondent at Athens of Reuter's Telegram Company. Although Greece still feels the effects of the late Balkan war, the correspondent adds, all shades of opinion support the mobilization of the Greek army as the only possible course which the Hellenic Government could take.

The whole matter may yet be smoothed over, as Bulgaria is continuing her negotiations with the Entente powers, the Bulgarian Minister at Petrograd having had a long conference with the Russian Foreign Minister, M. Sazonoff, while the Ministers at other capitals insist that the Bulgarians would not fight against their old friends, Great Britain and Russia.

On the other hand, the Austro-German offensive against Serbia, which seems to

Continued on Page 3.

SAY AUSTRIANS SET FIRE ON SANT' ANNA

Two Jumped Overboard, Officers Report, and Three Are Under Arrest.

NAPLES, Sept. 26, (via Paris.)—The commander and officers of the Fabre Line steamership Sant' Anna, which has arrived here from New York after having put in at the Azores with fire in her cargo, asserts that they have collected undisputable evidence that the fire was set by five Austrian passengers who gave false names when they boarded the vessel.

Three of these passengers, it is asserted, have been arrested, while the two others threw themselves overboard and disappeared.

The Sant' Anna sailed from South Brooklyn on Sept. 7 for Naples and Marseilles with 1,764 passengers, who were mostly Italian reservists.

A message was received at the State Department in Washington on Sept. 17 from Walter H. Schultz, the United States Consul at St. Michaels, saying that eighteen fuses had been discovered on the orlop deck of No. 2 hold, where the baggage was stowed, and several explosions had been heard by the crew of the steamship before the fire started. After transferring to the Ancona 605 passengers, who occupied the steerage forward and had been driven out by smoke and water, the Sant' Anna proceeded to Naples.

Since the fire broke out on the Sant' Anna the Fabre Line has adopted the plan of the other transatlantic lines out of New York of having all baggage searched before it is placed on board ship.

The passenger agents of all transatlantic lines out of this port operating under neutral flags will not accept any male German, Austrian or Hungarian passengers on their steamships unless they have safe conduct passes from the Allies.

FOG SAVED THE CYMRIC WITH BIG WAR CARGO

Crew of the White Star Liner Thinks Submarine Mistook the Hesperian for Her.

Members of the crew of the White Star liner Cymric, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, said that when the vessel sailed from New York on Aug. 27 she had 17,000 tons of cargo, the largest shipment of ammunition made since the war began. In addition to hundreds of cases of rifle and revolver cartridges, the Cymric carried a large number of empty shells to be filled at Woolwich Arsenal, England. The cargo was stowed up to the hatches and staggered the longshoremen in Liverpool when the hatches were taken off. Some of the empty shells weighed 180 pounds.

German submarines were on the lookout for the Cymric off the coast of Ireland and the North of Scotland, because word had been sent from New York of the ammunition she had on board, the sailors said, but they missed her in the fog. One hundred miles west of Fastnet the liner was met by a cruiser and two torpedo boat destroyers to escort her into port.

The crew of the Cymric all believe that the Allan liner Hesperian was torpedoed by mistake for their ship, because the vessels were of very similar design. Captain F. E. Beadnell and the officers of the liner were noncommittal regarding the ammunition carried on the last eastward voyage, but admitted that the liner was escorted into Liverpool by a cruiser and two torpedo boat destroyers.

The Captain said that while the Cymric was in Liverpool he went to Belfast and brought the Olympic round to Southampton. She is being converted into a hospital ship for the Dardanelles.

GERMANS CEASE DVINSK ATTACKS

Heavy Fighting in Russia Taken Up on the Front East of Vilna and Lida.

RUSSIANS CARRY POSITIONS

Capture Prisoners and Guns—Austrians Repulse All Attacks Near Galician Border.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 27.—After their desperate attacks before Dvinsk, which were repulsed by the Russians, the Germans have transferred their principal activity to the front east of Vilna and Lida. The German official report does not mention the Dvinsk front, and Petrograd tells of driving the Germans from one position there.

According to last night's Petrograd report the Russians are doing much more than holding their own. They have repulsed many attacks, have carried several villages, and taken a number of prisoners and guns. The Berlin report claims insignificant advances.

South of the Pripet to Galicia the Russians have failed to carry on their successes of last week. The Austrians have repulsed attacks near the border of aGlicia, and the Petrograd report has nothing to note in this theatre.

Russians Face 2,600,000 Men.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 26, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The military expert of the Russky Invalid estimates that there are 130 Austro-German divisions, comprising 2,600,000 men, over the 1,000-mile front from Riga to the Rumanian frontier. The distribution is as follows: Sector of Riga, Dvinsk, and Svenziany, 12 divisions, 7 infantry, 5 cavalry; sector of Svenziany, Vilna, and Orani, 15 divisions, 12 infantry, 3 cavalry; sector of Orani, Slonim, and Pinsk, 47 divisions, 45 infantry, 2 cavalry; sector of Pinsk, Dubno, Brody, Tarnipol, and Novo Selizy, 54 divisions, 44 infantry, 10 cavalry.

There is a marked ascendancy in cavalry in Below's and Eichhorn's armies, which are used to break through and cut off the railways and get to the rear of the Russian forces. The cavalry succeeded on the Vilna-Dvinsk and Lida-Polozk lines, but the infantry failed in its task, causing the general operations to be frustrated.

The fighting in the Dvinsk region is growing fierce and more stubborn. With every step forward the enemy is losing heavily. Experts of the staff say latterly they have noticed the enemy are greatly reinforcing at Dvinsk, and evidently accumulating considerable forces, with the object of breaking the Russian front and separating the Dvinsk from the Molodechno groups.

Such a plan necessitates a widening of the scope of main operations. Experts on the staff do not believe the enemy is aiming at Petrograd or Kiev.

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CURTISS FLYING BOAT EXHIBITION.
By courtesy of the Packard Motor Car Co. a Model "F" Curtiss Flying Boat is now on exhibition at their showroom, Broadway and 61st St. —Advt.

gained about 600 yards of the German trenches and consolidated the ground won. So far as is reported, the British took 2,600 prisoners, with nine field guns and several machine guns.

The repulse of a German division near Loos, northwest of Lens, with considerable casualties and the loss of materials, is admitted in the German official communication made public in Berlin today. The War Office also announces the evacuation of Souchez and of an advanced German position north of Perthes, between Rheims and the Argonne forest; but it insists that "all attempts to break through failed."

French Bulletins of Victory.

The text of the Paris night statement follows:

Our attack to the north of Arras has realized fresh progress. We have occupied by sheer force all the village of Souchez, and have advanced toward the east in the direction of Givenchy.

More to the south we reached La Folie and pushed to the north of Thelus, as far as the destroyed telegraph lines. We made in the course of this action about a thousand prisoners.

In Champagne our troops continue to gain ground. After having crossed on nearly the whole front extending between Auberive and Ville-sur-Tourbe, the powerful network of trenches, passages, small forts, and shelters perfected by the enemy during long months, our troops advanced toward the north, compelling the German troops to fall back on their trenches of the second position, from three to four kilometers (one and seven-eighths to two and a half miles) to the rear. The struggle continues on the whole front.

We have reached l'Epine de Vedegrange and passed the cabin on the road from Souain to Somme-py, and the hut on the road from Souain to Tahure. More to the east we are holding the farm of Maisons de Champagne.

The enemy has suffered by our fire and in hand-to-hand struggles very important losses. He left in the works which he abandoned considerable material, which has not yet been inventoried. Already the capture of twenty-four field guns is recorded.

The number of prisoners is increasing steadily, and is actually more than 16,000 men, not wounded, of whom at least 200 are officers.

The total number of prisoners captured on the whole front by the allied troops in two days is more than 20,000 men not wounded.

Won on 15-Mile Champagne Front.

The successes of yesterday are recorded in the French afternoon report as follows:

In Artois we maintained during the night the positions which we yesterday won. These include the Château de Carleul, the cemetery of Souchez, and the last trench which the enemy continued to occupy to the east of the fortified position called the Labyrinth.

In the Champagne stubborn fighting continues on the whole front. Our troops have penerated the German lines along a front of 25 kilometers (about 15 miles) for a depth varying from one to four kilometers, (.62 miles to 2.48 miles.) Our troops in the course of the night maintained all the positions conquered.

The number of prisoners actually enumerated exceeds 12,000 men.

Except for one surprise action of our artillery on the German works in the region of Launois, in the Ban-de-Sapt, there is nothing to report on the rest of the front.

British Hold Most of Their Gains.

The night report of the British field headquarters says:

There has been severe fighting today on the ground won by us yesterday, the enemy making determined counterattacks east and northeast of Loos.

The result of this fighting is that, except just north of Loos, we hold all the ground gained yesterday, including the whole of Loos itself.

This evening we retook the quarries northwest of Hulluch which we rewon and lost yesterday. We have in this fighting drawn in the enemy's reserves, enabling the French on our right to make further progress.

The number of prisoners collected after yesterday's fighting amounted to 2,600. Nine guns have been taken and a considerable number of machine guns.

Our aeroplanes today bombed and derailed a train near Loffres, east of Douai, and another, which was full of troops, at Tohult, near St. Amand. The Valenciennes station was also bombarded.

British Wedge Penetrates Two Miles.

The text of the afternoon report of the British Commander in Chief in France follows:

Saturday morning we attacked the enemy south of La Bassée Canal to the east of Grenay and Vermelles. We captured his trenches on a front of over five miles, penetrating his lines in some places for a distance of 4,000 yards.

We captured the western outskirts of Hulluch, the village of Loos, and the mining works around it, and Hill 70.

Other attacks were made to the north of La Bassée Canal, which drew a strong reserve of the enemy toward the point of the line, where hard fighting occurred throughout the day with varying success. At nightfall our troops north of the canal occupied their positions of the morning.

We made another attack near Hooge on either side of the Menin road. An attack north of the road succeeded in occupying Bellewaarde farm and ridge, but this subsequently was retaken by the enemy.

In the attacks to the south of the road we gained 600 yards of the enemy's trench, and we consolidated the ground won.

The reports of captures up to the present include about 1,700 prisoners and eight guns, besides several machine guns, the number of which is not yet known.

The report in Friday's German communiqué that we attempted to make an attack on the previous day south of La Bassée Canal, which broke down under hostile artillery fire, is false. No attack was attempted.

German Report Admits Reverses.

The War Office in Berlin has issued this communiqué:

The battles in the continuation of the British and French offensive, which had been prepared for months, have progressed without bringing our assailants considerably nearer to their aim.

On the coast also British warships have attempted to interfere by their fire, especially on Zeebrugge, but without result.

In the sector of Ypres the enemy suffered heavy losses and had no success.

Southwest of Lille the enemy succeeded in repulsing one of our divisions near Loos from its advance line of defense to its second line. Naturally we had considerable losses, including material of all kinds inclosed between the two positions. A counterattack is progressing favorably.

"Voluntarily" Left Souchez.

We voluntarily evacuated the ruins of the village of Souchez. Other attacks on this front were easily repulsed, at several points with the heaviest of losses for the enemy. The Thirty-ninth Regiment of Landwehr especially distinguished itself. This is the same regiment which sustained the principal attack north of Neuville in May.

In the struggles between Rheims and the Argonne, north of Perthes, one German division was obliged to evacuate its advanced position by a bombardment for seventy hours and retire to its second position, situated from two to three kilometers (1.24 to 1.86 miles) behind the first.

However, all attempts to break through failed.

The battle was especially stubborn north of Mourmelon-le-Grand and close to the western Argonne. Here our brave troops made the enemy suffer the heaviest losses. The North German and Hessian Landwehr fought excellently.

In the air battles our aviators achieved successes. One of our war planes shot down an aeroplane west of Cambrai. South of Metz, Lieutenant Boelke, while on a trial flight, shot down a Voisin aeroplane. Flight Sergeant Boehm went up to repulse an attack on Freiburg by a squadron of three French war planes. He shot down two of them; only the third escaped.

Belgians Successful, Too.

The Belgian official communication, issued today, says:

The enemy artillery has not been very active. There have been several actions with heavy guns at various points along the front.

In the evening of Sept. 25 our troops captured a German observation post on the right bank of the Yser. The garrison of the post (fifteen men and one commissioned officer) and a grenade-thrower were taken. The occupation of the post obliged the Germans to evacuate trenches extending 200 meters (about 650 feet) along the Yser.

GERMANS RUSH TROOPS TO THE WESTERN FRONT

Rotterdam Reports Frantic Efforts to Stem the Advance of the Allies.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 27.—In a dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Rotterdam, dated Sunday afternoon, the correspondent says:

"Whatever may be the final issue of events now in hand along the western front, it can at least be said that the Germans are hard pressed. Every available man in Belgium is being flung into the defense. Troops newly arrived are being rushed to the firing line without an hour's rest, while villages and frontier posts are being denuded of their guards in an endeavor to meet the Allies' onslaught.

"The German losses are described as terrible. The roar of cannon can be heard ceaselessly at places well inside the Zeeland frontier, and an endless procession of German wounded is pouring into towns and villages behind the enemy's lines in Belgium.

"Yesterday there was fighting over a wide area with all arms engaged, by land, by sea, and by air."

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 26, (via London, Sept 27.)—The Telegraaf's Roulers correspondent sends to his paper this dispatch, describing the latest activities on the western front:

"War again in all its horror; there is heavy fighting in Flanders. The gunfire is tremendous. Wagons with all kinds of supplies thunder along the roads.

"There is a fearful bringing back of wounded. The trams bring them to Roulers in crowds and automobiles rush them to villages close behind the lines. Certemark has all its available buildings filled, and more are constantly arriving in wagons, lying on straw which has been hastily improvised into beds. The soldiers speak of the scenes at the front with shudders. Great events are everywhere expected."

FORESEES GERMANS' ARGONNE RETREAT

Daily News Expert Suggests That Their Rail Lines May Be Cut.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 27.—The Daily News military correspondent says:

"The French troops in Champagne were once more set in motion against the Germans, who are covering the strategical railway which runs behind their positions from Betancourt to the Argonne. The French bulletin received this evening contains no tactical details, but it is clear that the French must be very close to the railway, which is their objective, if they have not already cut it. If they can continue their offensive in this direction their success may be the signal for the beginning of the German retreat, which we have been waiting for so long, and which now seems to be within sight.

"It looks as though the Germans are hard up for reserves in the western theatre, and that, trusting to the strength of their defenses, they have drawn troops from the west to reinforce their armies operating against the Russians. If this surmise proves correct, we may be sure the allied commanders will soon discover the weakening which has taken place and will push their offensive with all possible energy, so as to drive the Germans back before there is time to bring up reinforcements.

"There is clearly no lack of artillery ammunition on our side, and the infantry have now got such a chance as they have never had before. The outlook is distinctly promising."

The Times military correspondent says:

"The last semi-official notice which the press received of the strength of the Germans in the west placed their numbers at 1,800,000 men or thereabout. There is no serious reason to dispute this figure, although some nine German divisions have been drafted to the east during the last few months. The places of most of these units have been taken by new formations from the interior, while considerable numbers of men have been added to others whose strength early in the year had not been maintained. There are still some ninety-four German divisions in the western theatre. Most of the German cavalry are in the east, but there is an inordinately large proportion of heavy and machine guns in the west.

"We must admit the possibility of a fresh transfer of German troops from the east to the west, but with 700 miles for the Austro-Germans to hold in the east, and with the Russian armies still in position to fight right well, the chances that the Germans will be able to undertake an offensive in the west with success are not rosy.

"If not more than eleven divisions of the new armies mentioned by Lord Kitchener are now in France, then we must also hope that our power of reinforcing our armies with new divisions, as apart from the question of maintaining them for long in the field, is greater than the German power in the same sense.

"We have a hard nut to crack now that we have passed to the offensive. The ground in front of us is honeycombed with trenches. The Germans have all the best of the ground. The masses of German troops which came into Flanders in the Autumn of 1914 are still for the greater part in our front. We have no Aisne or Argonne, or Meurthe or Vosges—no natural line of defense, in short—to lighten our task. The Scheldt and Meuse in our front are all fortified by the enemy."

The Daily Chronicle's military correspondent says:

"The great attack for which we have been waiting has started. The next few days will be the most exciting since those of the last week of August, 1914. In a sense the attack really started almost exactly a month ago. For four weeks the Allies' guns along the whole western front have been roaring continuously night and day. An incessant hail of shells has been poured upon the whole German system of fortifications.

"Upon the impregnability of their defense along the west all the German hopes in the war depend. That defense is now being put to the supreme test. If it gives and breaks the enemy can never again hope to defend so well prepared a position."

Referring to the French victory in Champagne, the same military expert writes:

"It is a region that lends itself admirably to offense on a grand scale. A continued French advance would promise the best results. It would compel the German evacuation of the positions around Rheims, and lessen immediately their line along the Aisne, where, if a wedge of the kind invented by von Mackensen were driven through the enemy's line in this broad and open natural avenue, it is quite conceivable that a German rout in France would follow, and a retirement to the line of the Sambre and Meuse."

CAPITALS REJOICE; THANKS IN CHURCHES

Special Services in London—English Think Munitions Supply Is Now Ample.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 27.—London received the news of the successes of the Allies on the western front early Sunday afternoon, and it spread rapidly by means of extra editions of the newspapers. In the hotels, clubs, and churches great joy was shown. In many instances the churches turned their evening services into meetings of thanksgiving.

The morning newspapers today employ the biggest type they have used since the war began in telling of the progress of the British and French troops. Editorially, they greet the news with enthusiasm and express relief for the victories after months of waiting.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 27.—The Chronicle this morning says:

"Whatever may have been the case in the past, there is authority for saying that the British Army in France is now abundantly supplied with high explosive shells as well as every other requisite for war. All the supplies are ample, and no shortage need be feared under any head.

"At the same time the necessity for a largely increased output of munitions at our industrial establishments continues in view of the army's future and growing needs. The War Office is facilitating the return to the factories of skilled mechanics who enlisted in the army, but have not left England."

PARIS, Monday, Sept. 27.—"Is it the great offensive at last?" is the question that is being asked all over France this morning. Sunday's official communications aroused the liveliest satisfaction and were the subject of animated discussion.

The continued bombardment of the past month in the northern and Champagne sections of the battle line was generally believed to be the prelude to some important move, and the public has been quick to infer that the patiently waited hour for a strong offensive has arrived at last.

The military observers, however, are more cautious than the public. They admit that the operations carried out by the British and French were brilliant, and declare that if 20,000 prisoners were taken the total German losses must have been at least 50,000 or 60,000 men. But they hesitate to declare on the scant facts available that this is the beginning of a big offensive move.

"The Commander in Chief has not confided his intentions to anybody," says the Temps. "It is that which raises hopes. An operation rumored is an operation ended. For the present, let us rejoice over the news and wait with confidence."

SANGUINARY TRENCH FIGHTS.

New Type of Bayonet Used with Great Effect.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 27.—A Paris dispatch to The Daily Express says:

"For some days it has been known here that the allied troops were only waiting for the word "go" to fling themselves at the enemy, and all reports point to a magnificent success.

"'The attack north of Arras was great,' said an Army Service Corps driver just down from the front. 'Our artillery had crumpled up their front trenches, but when our men reached them the Germans rushed forward through communicating trenches, and many sanguinary hand-to-hand fights took place, in which the new trench bayonet did excellent work.'"

"Above Lens, at Loos and Hulluch, our men were opposed to the troops of Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, who fought well, but on the left, on the principal road from La Bassée to Lens, we took a number of them prisoners.

"I learn on good authority that we also had success southeast of Armentieres.

"The French have been fighting like demons, and all along the front desperate battles have been raging since Friday.

"In Champagne the enemy replied to our allies' bombardment by throwing hundreds of suffocating shells and aerial torpedoes."

LONDON BELIEVES LENS IS MENACED

Sees Peril to German Salient in Northern France from Allied Gains.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 27.—The Daily News in an editorial commenting on the fighting in France says:

"Yesterday's news from the western front is incomparably the best we have received since the German advance reached its turning point on the Marne a year ago. Considered in detail, the strategic importance of the sectional advances reported stands clearly revealed. The operations between La Bassée and Arras, carried on in a close and obviously successful combination by the British and French forces, have resulted in creating marked German salients at both La Bassé and Lens, which will render the continued tenure of either town by the enemy precarious in the extreme.

"The advance on Lens derives particular importance. The town itself is important industrially as the heart of a mining district, and much more important strategically as a railway centre, with lines running northeast to Lille and due east through Douai to Valenciennes. In the light of these considerations, the fact that Hill 70 is now in British hands is of first significance."

"It is no more than a mile and a half from Lens, which important line to Lille it completely commands. It is difficult to believe that the fall of Lens can long be delayed.

"Meanwhile the British advance south of La Bassée gravely threatens the line which feeds the German front between that point and Lens, while an equally important lateral railway in Champagne is similarly menaced by the French.

"In ground actually won, in interference with the enemy's communications, and in the foundations laid for the development of an advance, the operations of Saturday and Sunday have achieved extensive and brilliant success."

The Daily Chronicle says:

"The British advance south of La Bassée has thrown our troops right across the road from La Bassée to Lens, and our further success in capturing Hill 70 appears to bring Lens and the railways out of it well under the fire of our guns. Both towns and the German communications are threatened, and their importance to the whole western face of the German salient in the North of France is too well known to need emphasis. Lens is at the same time directly menaced by the French advance in Artois.

"The great width of front on which our allies are now advancing would enable their advance to be thrown forward indefinitely so long as it can overcome frontal obstacles.

"It is well at the moment to cherish any such hopes soberly and with the utmost cautious reserve. The allied troops have an immensely strong defense to contend against, and untoward accidents—twenty-four hours' rain or the cutting of telephone lines or the bombing of a junction—may often intervene to spoil the best laid plans.

"The present move is made feasible, not only by the entry of our own new army upon the stage in very large numbers, but also by the vigorous munitions campaign carried on during the Summer in the factories and workshops of Great Britain and France. Our own Ministry of Munitions may look with satisfaction on the very large increase which has been brought about in this country's production since it got to work—an increase which has by no means reached its summit."

The Times says:

"The great offensive in the west has begun in a most auspicious way, and if the successes attained can be vigorously developed we may be on the eve of signal changes in the military situation. In any case it may be said that never were triumphant advances more opportune. The news will bring joy to stricken but stout-hearted Russia, and will encourage the brave Russian Army in its resistance to the invaders. It will stimulate the French and British armies and strengthen their confident belief that the Germans can be driven across the Rhine. It will bring fresh hope of succor to suffering Belgium, because it contains a promise that the weary months of immobility are over. It will deepen the ardor of the Balkan nations who are with us, and suggest new reflections to those who still hesitate. Above all, it will shake the insolent assumption of the foe that on the western front their line was impregnable."

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 27.—The morning newspapers, commenting on the victories in France, evince gratification in view of the fact that they deem the gains of the Allies as offsets to the week-end casualty lists they publish this morning, giving the names of 103 officers and 3,874 men who have either been killed or wounded or are missing.

The editorials announce the realization that the pushing forward of the British and French troops means further heavy losses, but all of the writers welcome the move as proving that the German front is not impregnable.

The Times says it regrets that a series of operations of such importance should be so scantily recorded.

"Could the story of Saturday's action have been told in some fullness and under due restrictions," says The Times, "it would have carried a message of joy to countless British homes. The nation needs cheering, and the present occasion seems to have afforded a suitable opportunity. Presumably we shall learn the details in driblets from Dutch or American sources, to which the press of this country is now compelled to turn for information, which is often of doubtful validity."

KAISER PRODDED GENERALS.

Central News Story of a Letter to Western Commanders.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A Central News dispatch from Northern France says that, according to information from a Dutch source, the Kaiser, believing that the Allies' line was capable of being forced, sent an autograph letter couched in imperative terms to the Generals on the western front urging them to increased activity. He wrote in part as follows:

"The successful issue of the war is dependent on events on the western front. Any important success obtained by the Allies will be considered due to the culpable negligence of the German commanders, who will thus render themselves liable to punishment for incompetence."

There are many indications that the Kaiser is bitterly chagrined at the inability of his forces to mark a success in the west. Recently he delivered a speech to the officers at the training school near Berlin, eulogizing von Hindenburg, saying:

"Let us hope we shall be equally successful in dealing with our enemies on the western front, who are daily growing stronger. The situation of our armies in France and Belgium is excellent, but our task is by no means finished. Future operations there will call for our greatest efforts."

ZEPPELIN BRITAIN-BOUND.

Reported Sighted in Holland Flying Toward the West.

AMSTERDAM, Monday, Sept. 27, (via London.)—A Vlieland dispatch to the Nieuw Van den Tag says a Zeppelin was sighted yesterday flying westward.

If this course were followed it would take it to the east coast of England.

Vlieland is an island of Holland off the entrance to the Zuider Zee.

GERMANS CEASE DVINSK ATTACKS

Continued from Page 1.

His task is to endeavor to separate and annihilate the Russian armies. All his operations tend to this purpose."

OFFICIAL WAR BULLETINS.

Vienna Reports Russian Attacks Repulsed with Heavy Loss.

VIENNA, Sept. 26, (via London.)—The following official communication from General Headquarters was issued today:

The Russians yesterday continued with a great display of forces their attempt to break our front near Novo Alexiniec. The battle, which lasted several days, has ended in complete defeat for the Russians. Where the enemy succeeded temporarily in entering one of our trenches he was repulsed and suffered heavy losses.

Yesterday afternoon and evening Russian attacks, repeated ten times, south of Novo Alexiniec, failed. East of Zalosce (Galician frontier) an enemy detachment, which broke its way through our damaged entanglements to our positions, was made prisoner.

On the Ikwa-Styr front the activity of the enemy has slackened. Quiet prevails in East Galicia. The forces fighting in Lithuania have repulsed the enemy near Kraszyn, on the eastern bank of the Upper Szczara.

There is no news from the southeastern theatre of the war.

BERLIN, Sept. 26, (via London.)—The War Office today issued the following bulletin:

Eastern war theatre, army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: East of Vileika fresh Russian attacks were repulsed. West of Vileschneff we broke through the enemy's positions at several points. The battle continues.

Northwest of Sabresin our attack repulsed the Russians over the Beresin River. Further south, near Djeljatitschi and Liuvtscha, we have reached the Niemen. Nine hundred prisoners and two machine guns were captured.

Army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria: Five hundred prisoners were captured.

Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: The situation is unchanged.

In the southeastern war theatre there is nothing to report along the German front.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 26, (via London, Sept. 27.)—The following official statement was issued today at the headquarters of the General Staff:

The situation was somewhat quieter along the Dvinsk front. According to the statements of prisoners, the Germans suffered severe losses in the recent encounters and attacks, which we repulsed. After a fight yesterday for the possession of the village of Drisviaty, on the lake of the same name, the Germans were driven from the village.

In the Viliya region above Vileika desperate actions continue. We captured the village of Resterka. The Germans delivered a series of attacks near Vileika, pushing them so far on many occasions that bayonet fighting ensued. All the attacks were repulsed. In the district northwest of Vileika our troops carried by a bayonet charge the fortified village of Ostroff and recaptured the village of Ghirty.

On the Smorgon front and south of that town the fighting continues. In the region of Lazdouny, east of the village of Ydle, the enemy developed a violent fire with heavy artillery. Our troops evacuated the village.

With the bayonet we crushed the desperate resistance of the Germans near the village of Podgurie, east of Novo Grodek, taking prisoner 4 officers and 92 men. An extremely hot engagement was fought all day yesterday near the farm of Marissene, also east of Novo Grodek, the trenches constantly changing hands. South of this farm, as the result of repeated attacks, the enemy was driven from his trenches near the village of Old Koltchitzy. We took prisoner here about 600 Germans and captured several machine guns, two privision columns, artillery wagons, and ammunition. Still further to the south the village of Podugie also fell into our hands after a bloody bayonet charge.

On the Strumeni River we drove back across the stream the Germans, who abandoned numerous wounded and a large quantity of munitions and burned the bridge near Staticheff.

There were no incidents of note south of Pinsk, on the front south of the Pripet or in the Galician theatre.

In the actions which we recently have fought bayonet charges have become ordinary occurrences with our troops and are the best proof of their military courage. In the Polovtze district, west of Tchortkoff, twenty of our cavalrymen charged a party of Austrians who were working on defenses, sabreing eighteen men and an officer, and taking prisoner one officer and forty-seven men. Only two of our horsemen were wounded, these slightly. At another point a small Russian patrol attacked an enemy post of twenty men. They took nine prisoners and sabred the others.

BLAMED FOR VILNA FIASCO.

Eichhorn Said to be Among German Commanders in Disfavor.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 27.—Owing to the failure of the Teutonic forces to surround the Russian army at Vilna there have been many changes in the German commands, says a dispatch from Petrograd to Reuter's Telegram Company. Even General von Eichhorn's name is mentioned as being among those in disfavor, according to statements made by German prisoners.

Captured Germans also say, the message adds, that an appeal has been issued to the German armies before the Russian town of Dvinsk calling attention to the importance of the capture of this point in order to protect their comrades on the Svientsyany front.

NEW RUSSIAN WAR TAX.

Two Per Cent. to be Imposed on All Incomes Exceeding $250.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 26, (via London.)—The Russian Government, in addition to the war tax imposed on persons who are exempt from military service, proposes to impose a new general war tax of 2 per cent. on all persons whose income exceeds 500 rubles, ($250.)

The Government has granted a moratorium for six months to the inhabitants of the Provinces of Vilna, Grodno, Kovno, Courland, Livonia, and Minsk.

The semi-official news agency announces that it is authorized to deny categorically "the ridiculous assertion of The Vossische Zeitung, a Berlin newspaper, that the Bank of Russia and the Minister of Finance have delivered an ultimatum to London on the subject of financial aid for Russia."

SKIRMISHES IN CAUCASUS.

Russian Advance Guard Reaches the Region of Van.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 26.—The Headquarters Staff of the Russian Army in the Caucasus today gave out the following official statement:

In the direction of Olti there were collisions between our scouts and Turks.

In the region of Melazghert a skirmish between our cavalry and Kurds took place.

In the region of Van our advance guard is fighting.

Reports from the rest of the front say the situation is unchanged.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 26.—The following official communication was issued today:

On the Caucasus front in the region of Van the Turkish advance posts defeated the enemy, and forced him to retreat eastward.

WAR MAKES LONDON 'QUITE LIKE CHICAGO'

Life There Has Taken on a Swifter, More Businesslike Pace, Says H. G. Selfridge.

WHOLE NATION IS BUSY

Merchants Find No Demand for Luxuries or Expensive Articles, but Their Sales Have Increased.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—"There are no loafers in England," said Harry Gordon Selfridge, the London department store merchant, who arrived in Chicago today for a week's visit and business trip, summing up the effect of the war upon the life of the English nation.

"Everywhere extravagance has ceased," Mr. Selfridge went on. "Sales of the more elaborate and costly textiles and articles of social use have nearly ceased. There is a great falling off in the demands made upon the seamstresses for new frocks because, first, there is a cessation of prosperous purchasing, and, secondly, because there is no call for new clothing.

"The social activities of the people have stopped. There are no hunting or shooting parties. Instead the social instinct has turned into new channels. The common interest in the war has democratized the people wonderfully. The so-called division by class is not apparent.

"Tea and garden parties of other days are now entertainments for soldiers, both those on home leave and the wounded.

"You can't describe what a beautiful thing is the national haste to care for, nurse, entertain and shower kindness on the wounded soldiers. People have a serious aspect when they come into the store or appear about the streets."

"Is that," he was asked, "because of apprehension as to the outcome of the war?"

"Oh, no, no, no, by no means," Mr. Selfridge said. "It is because every one is busy, has something to do. There are no loafers in England. There is no unemployment. There is no idleness among the social classes. Only in occasional slack seasons, as for the dressmakers or theatrical folk, is there idleness, and most of these people are turning their hands to other tasks.

"The texture of the human fabric of the streets is changed. Women predominate and men in khaki are everywhere. But the motion of the street shows greatest change. It is not the slow gait of other days. London walks rapidly; it is going somewhere to do something now, and is quite like Chicago in that respect.

"Five hundred of my men are at the front. Eight have been killed and some wounded. We send each of our men a personal letter filled with store gossip every week. Every one is doing it. It is the national spirit.

"The busy gait of the street is seen in the store. While we are doing a greater business than ever, the shopping is more concise; there is less of what is termed facetiously 'shopping' and more 'buying.' People come in knowing what they want.

"There aren't the Americans and territorials in London that were there in other years. The city is filled now with provincial people, who take the place in numbers of foreigners. We miss Americans greatly, because they give a touch-and-go attitude to the city's life.

"I have a few women van drivers. The work is a little hard, but they want to do it and are doing it. Our lift operators are girls—much more efficient and faithful, too. And our carriage openers and attendants are girls.

"Everywhere one sees soldiers. They are the 2,250,000 soldiers Earl Kitchener is holding for the crucial moment to strike Germany.

"Things you hear much of here are not so much talked of over there. The strikes situation was 'overpublished.' The conscription talk and all that is political and journalistic, I think.

"Enlistment has been good, and has been helped by the ridiculous Zeppelin raids, which have aroused contempt for the 'battles of the air' once predicted. They have cheered the British nation immensely.

"One doesn't hear much about the so-called billion dollar loan because it isn't a national affair, but one of business and finance. America and England still sell each other goods on credit. That's all this loan affair is. Britain heretofore has been the creditor of all business. Now its money is otherwise engaged, and it is the lot of America to be the creditor nation, moving the financial centre here.

"It's only pure business and ought to go through on a great, broad basis. A loan made to Germany in the exchange and balancing of business credits would be on exactly the same basis."

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A PURE WHITE MINERAL OIL

21

Your Will—

What are you leaving—where is it?

EVERY man should make a will—whether he leaves much or little—it is the surest method yet devised of handing on property.

Between the making of a will and its execution years will probably elapse. Meanwhile the estate may have increased by the accumulation of security investments and Savings Bank accounts and personal loans.

Almost the first duty of an executor is to locate quickly *all* of the property of the testator. A volume might be written on willed property found in most curious and out of the way places.

The Columbia Trust Company through long experience is in a position to make a thoroughly effective search for all property belonging to the testator.

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ITALY DETERMINED TO FIGHT TO VICTORY

Views of the Cabinet Expressed in a Vigorous Speech by Signor Barzilai.

DEFENDS NATION'S COURSE

Quotes German Envoy at Constantinople to Show Purpose to Make War on Serbia.

NAPLES, Sept. 26, (via Paris, Sept. 27.)—Signor Barzilai, Civil Governor of the Austrian territory occupied by the Italian Army, as spokesman for the Government, today in a speech affirmed Italy's unswerving resolution to spare no sacrifices until the country was "delivered from the Pan-Germanic menace forever."

His speech was delivered before Premier Salandra, Minister of Public Instruction Grippo, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs Riccio, and many members of Parliament and several thousand members of the general public. The address had been eagerly awaited as the most important political manifestation since the commencement of the war.

Signor Barzilai traced at great length the international history of the last year in an endeavor to prove that Austria's object had been to crush Italy and that the present war was carefully prepared, with the aid of Germany, with that end in view. The speaker said that the Marquis Garroni, the Ambassador at Constantinople, received on July 14, 1914, a confidential letter from the German Ambassador to Turkey, Baron von Wangenheim, in which it was stated that the note to Serbia would be of such a nature as to make war inevitable. The speaker then justified Italy's entry into the war, and pointed out what he declared would have been the dangers of neutrality.

"A Government which had not known how to seize the unique opportunity to erect the essential ramparts for the country's safety and independence, and had acceded to suggestions for inertia while awaiting Austria to crush us," said Signor Barzilai, "would have lost, while thinking to assure the national life, our very reasons for existence. The Government sought conscientiously to see if there was any means for avoiding the war by eliminating the principal reasons for it, but after long negotiations Austria made such ridiculous offers that the whole nation, confident in its destiny, rallied round the Government and rejected them in a magnificent wave of revolt."

The speaker in concluding summed up the results already obtained by Italy, notwithstanding the geographical difficulties. He said further sacrifices would be required to attain the difficult and still distant goal, but that they would be unhesitatingly made.

ITALIAN DISSENSION DENIED.

Minister of Marine's Resignation Attributed to Poor Health Only.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 26.—The sudden news of the resignation of the Minister of Marine, whose illness was unknown to the majority of the people, has caused many comments based upon the supposition that there are frictions and dissensions in the Cabinet, which absolutely do not exist.

Signor Viale made heroic efforts to continue his work, notwithstanding a painful disease of the throat which prevented him from speaking. As his condition was growing worse, however, he finally insisted upon leaving his post, thinking that at this moment it must be occupied by a healthy, strong man, capable of giving all his energies to the fatherland.

The Government, as well as the country, is absolutely unanimous and ready to do everything, face any sacrifice or perform any action Italy may need for the final triumph.

BELGIUM TO OBSERVE FEB. 22.

Likely to Adopt Our Holiday to Show Gratitude.

If Belgium is ever freed of the invader and once more takes her place among the free nations of the world there is every reason to believe that Feb. 22, the birthday of Washington, will be made a national holiday in King Albert's country. By honoring Washington, the Belgians think they can show their appreciation of what the United States has done for the relief of Belgian non-combatants since the war began. The Commission for Relief in Belgium in a statement issued yesterday said:

"Early in February last officials of the various provinces in Belgium began to discuss the question of making Washington's birthday a holiday. The burgomasters and other officials in all the provinces throughout Belgium held meetings and drafted an official proclamation a copy of which has just been received by the commission.

The copy of the proclamation received by the commission was issued by the Burgomaster and Aldermen of Hodamovt. It included a letter ordering the schools closed written to the teachers by the Alderman in charge of the schools, which said, in part:

"On the 22d instant the people of the United States are celebrating a national holiday. This circumstance will be for our distressed people an occasion when we may show to that great republic our feelings of high admiration and gratitude. During the long months of our great distress and need, that generous nation has taken up the task of abolishing misery from our homes in assuring with a spirit of humanity the distribution of food throughout our country.

"So will the 22d of February be for every Belgian citizen a day of veneration for that wonderful people from whom we are receiving so many marks of true friendship."

ROUND UP FOES IN LONDON.

Germans, Turks, and Austrians of Military Age to be Interned.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 27.—Every male German, Turk, and Austrian of military age in London to whom exemption has not been granted, will be required today to surrender to the police.

Austrians under 51 years of age and Germans under 55 years will be interned. Motor buses will convey them to Alexandra Palace and other internment camps.

FIGHTING IN ALPS A STRANGE WARFARE

Italian Batteries in the Trentino Fire at a Foe They Rarely See.

HIGH MOUNTAINS ATTACKED

Rifle of Little Use to Infantry, Which Depends Chiefly Upon Bayonet and Hand Grenade.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The correspondent of The Daily Chronicle sends the following account of a visit to the Italian front in the Trentino, dated Rocca Pietora, Agordo Valley, Sept. 2:

"Our hill was as a pigmy contrasted with the giants of the mountain family that shut us in on the right and the left. In our front a rolling valley, with a verdure as green as the artistic brush of Nature ever painted, swept away northward, ending at the foot of the towering Col di Lana—the centre of the Austrian position at this point.

"Where the valley flattened out the sun glistened on the white walled but roofless houses of the destroyed village of Pieve de Livinallongo—burned by the enemy in his retreat.

"The Col di Lana runs up to a point, a round, blunted point, covered with a sparse vegetation. Sentinel-like, beside the Col, stands a colossus of gray dolomite granite, with rough-hewn sides and serrated crest.

"The Col di Lana, which is over 7,000 feet high, slopes away gently toward the west, and loses itself in the Valley of Livinallongo. On the south and southwest the faces of the Col are thickly wooded on their lower slopes; beyond the 2,000-foot line there are no trees, the mountain sides are bare and bald as if some Brobdingnagian scythe had swept across them.

"On the lower west side of the mountain is a natural, cupola-shaped protuberance, a supporting point in the Austrian defensive line.

"The Austrian trenches were clearly visible without the aid of field glasses.

"Starting from below the summit of the Col di Lana they bend away westward and downward, connecting with the convexity which some one has nicknamed 'Napoleon's Hat.'

A Strange Warfare.

"There is something unreal, uncanny about modern warfare as it is conducted today among the Trentino Alps. The men in the trenches high up on the shell-torn sides of the Col di Lana see each other occasionally, when they emerge from their burrows and come to grips in the open.

"Then it is rarely rifle, it is chiefly bayonet, but frequently cold steel is replaced by the deadly hand grenade.

"When the Italians won their way up this stubbornly contested hill, capturing trench line after trench line, the Austrians invariably showered hand grenades upon the stormers—without, however, arresting their progress. With the enemy, at all events, the rifle as a lethal weapon in trench warfare seems to be falling into desuetude. A bullet is an uncertain missile. It has been calculated that where one strikes home a good twoscore will often miss the average human target, so the hand grenade here—as in Flanders and in the trenches of the Dardanelles—after a good century and a half of oblivion, is coming into its own again.

"If the infantryman on the Italian side has an occasional peep at his enemy and sees him in the flesh, and vice versa, the artilleryman posted among the rocky crags of the Trentino, be he Italian or Austrian, can make no such boast. From a carefully concealed position behind some high hill he shoots at an unseen enemy often ten or twelve miles away, whose guns are half buried behind some other hill. There is no smoke, no flash to indicate the whereabouts of the battery engaged in this high-angle fire, and the track of the arriving shell can be but gauged approximately.

"I realized all this and much more as I crept on all fours into a rock-hewn, rock-roofed dugout which served as the chief observation post of the officer commanding the artillery in this zone of operations.

"I might have stumbled on the post half a dozen times without suspecting its existance, so well is it concealed. By glueing one's eyes to a narrow peephole one looked across to the valley to the Austrian position on the Col di Lana.

"Half a dozen telephone wires led into a second dugout. Here sat the second in command, dictating his chief's orders to the battery commander many miles away. On the surface above the dugout and its annex not a single living being was to be seen. There was an awe-inspiring, mysterious silence over all. It was hard to believe that this was war and that soon the air would be rent with the crack and roar of deep-throated monsters, whose voice would carry death to the Austrian soldiers in the trenches of the Col di Lana.

"The Austrian guns at Cherz, to the west of the Col di Lana, had been busy that morning searching vainly for the Italian position. Now it was the turn of the Italian gunners. 'You are just in time to see something,' said the Italian commandant, an old acquaintance from an Eastern European capital. I stretched myself by his side in our narrow rock chamber. He spoke a few words in a low tone. 'Range so and so with common shell. Begin!'

Orders to the Battery.

"The order was repeated in the telephone box and then was flashed over the wire by the officer-operator to the battery commander far away. Five seconds had barely elapsed when a shell cleft the air from behind the hills and exploded between the first and second lines of Austrian trenches, raising a great column of brown earth where it had landed.

"'That's good, but lower and to the right and left,' commanded the officer.

"The telephone operator spoke again, the guns thundered anew, and this time so remarkably accurate was the shooting that six shells struck full in the first Austrian trench, twisting and tearing the concrete and earth-banked parapet as if it had been hit by an earthquake. It must have gone hard with the soldiers who were in the trench at the time.

"The rain of common shell continued, and the Italian commandant, observing a movement among the garrison of the trench, who were running in a crouching attitude along the uncovered communication ways toward the second line of trenches, gave a one-worded order, 'Shrapnel!' And the shrapnel, too, arrived quickly with deadly precision and overtook many of the fleeing Austrians before they could gain the sought-for cover.

"And so the artillery fire went on until the steep sides of the Col di Lana were honeycombed afresh with gaping holes. All this time the Austrians gave no sign. But when the Italian fire ceased the enemy's guns from the neighborhood of Cherz replied vigorously, but wildly.

"Evidently the Austrian commander was angry because of the effectiveness of the Italian fire against his trenches, and he sought to silence the offending guns. His shells spread themselves over a radius of many miles, dropping into the valleys behind, where there was nothing to hit worth the hitting.

"On our homeward path the Austrian guns, which had in the meantime become silent, renewed their spasmodic fire, their missiles tumbling over hilltops and down into deep valleys in a casual sort of way which made it necessary sometimes to have a nice, snug recess at hand in which to abide until the shellstorm blew over.

"And this is war, artillery war, as it is waged from day to day in the Northern Trentino."

AUSTRIANS LOSE IN TYROL.

Fall in Attempts to Rush Italian Positions—Fights Above the Clouds.

ROME, Sept. 26, (via Paris, Sept. 27.)—The following official statement from General Headquarters was issued tonight:

Fighting continues in the Cevedale zone, where the enemy, having received reinforcements and artillery, attempted on Sept. 24 to rush our positions at Cap Anna and Ceder. Our troops on the upper Valtellina hastened up, and the enemy was counterattacked and repulsed.

In Carnia, on the 23d, after an intense artillery action along our whole front, the enemy attempted two attacks, but was repulsed on each occasion.

Our artillery shelled the railroad and station at Tarstis, causing a big outbreak of fire.

On the Carso front the situation is unchanged.

A report covering earlier operations says:

ROME, Sept. 25, (via Paris, Sept. 26.)—The Italian War Office tonight gave out the following official statement:

In the zone between L'Ortler and Monte Cevedale (in Tyrol) our Alpine column, which left Santa Caterina and Valsurva with a cannon, reached the summit, after three night marches, at daybreak of Sept. 20, emerging from the glacier (altitude 3,251 meters) south of Koenigspitze. From there, after having surrounded detachments at Kreilspitze, (altitude 3,391 meters, about 11,000 feet,) Schroetterhorn, (altitude 3,389 meters,) and Monte Pasquale, (altitude 3,559 meters,) the column violently attacked Suldenspitze, (altitude 3,376 meters,) which was strongly held by the enemy, capturing it and destroying detachments. An equally successful operation was effected at Cevedale Pass, (altitude 3,217 meters,) our Alpine column attacking an enemy column hurrying from Schaubac Huette, and pushing them back in the valley.

In the Tonale zone there was a severe struggle on Sept. 23 for possession of Torrione Height, situated along the ridge between Punta Albiola and Redival, at the head of the Valley of Scino, (the Noce.) Torrione was several times taken and lost. Finally, after violent fire by the artillery of both sides, neither adversary succeeded in installing himself on the contested position.

On the rest of the front, beyond two small attacks of the enemy in the Tolmino sector, which were promptly repulsed, there has been no development of importance.

A meeting of the Italian Cabinet Ministers, which a prominent statesman said might be called a council of war, was held here today. Premire Salandra presided.

Italian military experts affirm that all preparations have been made to send wherever necessary a contingent of Italian troops sufficient to exercise considerable influence on developments.

NEW MUNITIONS NOTE COMING FROM VIENNA

Austria Now Expresses Fear That We Will Become "Militarized" by Arms Making.

ADMITS THE TRADE IS LEGAL

Communication Believed to be Largely for Home Consumption —Washington May Ignore It.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 26.—The Austro-Hungarian Government, according to an official telegram received here today from Vienna, has replied to the American note of Aug. 12 relative to the manufacture of ammunition in the United States. The reply affirms that Austria-Hungary never intended to imply that it expected Washington would forbid American citizens to do a normal traffic in war material with the enemies of the Dual Monarchy, but solely protested against the economic life of the United States being made subservient to the production of war material on the greatest possible scale, whereby the United States became "militarized." The note proceeds:

"According to Paragraphs 2 and 3 of the preamble of The Hague Convention No. 13 of 1907, and supplemented by the general principles of neutrality, the Austro-Hungarian Government considers the concentration of so much American energy on one aim, namely, the delivery of war material whereby, although not intentional but in fact effective support is rendered one of the belligerent parties, is a 'fait nouveau' (new departure) which confutes the reference of the United States to supposed precedents.

"The Dual Government is further of the opinion that the excessive export of war material is not admissible, even if it is exported to countries of both belligerent parties. The above mentioned fait nouveau should be sufficient reason for altering the existing practice of the United States in regard to its observance of neutrality.

"The suggestion of the Austro-Hungarian Government on the question of the supply of war materials was intended to prove that it is in the power of the United States to open the way for commerce with the Central Powers, because this possibility has been prevented by the Entente Powers by measures which even the Government of the United States regards as illegal.

"The reference by the United States to the Boer war is less apposite since at that time England did not prohibit commerce, and, therefore, there was no question of the commercial isolation of South Africa."

The note points out, relative to Washington's reference to the German publicist, Paul Einicke, that Einicke himself has publicly protested against one paragraph of his essay on "Neutrality and Naval Warfare" being interpreted in favor of the United States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The Austro-Hungarian reply to the American note declining to limit shipments of munitions to the Allies is not expected to bring any new element into the discussion, or even to draw a further communication from the Government at Washington. As described in the dispatch from Amsterdam, the Austrian note simply reiterates its previous contentions, and is supposed to be merely for purposes of record or for home consumption.

The American note, after going into the subject rather fully, declared that it seemed useless to pursue the question further. Ambassador Dumba, in one of his captured reports to Vienna, said that the American answer was so categorical in its refusal that he believed it unwise to press the question further. The general ground of the American refusal was that the shutting off of military supplies from a neutral to a belligerent would compel all countries in times of peace to become great munition factories for the possibility of war.

In the first Austrian note on the subject, the legal right of the United States to ship a normal amount of munitions to enemies of the Dual Monarchy was admitted, and the protest directed against such extensions of the trade as would tend to involve so many Americans financially in the success of the Allies as to threaten their neutrality. This point was disposed of along with the rest in the American note.

In the new note Austria-Hungary expresses the fear that we will become "militarized" because of the growth of the munition business.

It is expected that the United States will only acknowledge receipt of the latest Austrian note, without answering any arguments it may bring forward.

MORE DUMBA LETTERS HERE.

The Cymric Also Brings Fragments of Torpedo from the Hesperian.

Copies of additional letters taken from James F. J. Archibald recently by the British Government at Falmouth arrived here yesterday on the White Star liner Cymric in the dispatch bag from the Foreign Office in London and addressed to the British Embassy in Washington. They form a part of the correspondence sent by Dr. Dumba, the Austrian Ambassador, and other officials connected with the Austrian and German Embassies to Vienna and Berlin, and will be handed to the State Department today by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador.

The dispatch bag also contains two pieces of metal said to have been found on the deck of the Allan liner Hesperian, which, the British Government alleges, will prove that she was sunk by a torpedo, and not a mine.

CABINET WAR COMMITTEE.

Premier Asquith Names Men for General Oversight.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 27.—Premier Asquith, it is announced, has appointed a special committee of the Cabinet to be charged with general oversight of the war.

The committee, which is composed of the Premier, Lord Kitchener, David Lloyd George, Arthur J. Balfour, Sir Edward Grey, Lord Lansdowne, Andrew Bonar Law, and Winston Spencer Churchill, will act as a sort of Executive Committee, absorbing the functions of the Cabinet's Dardanelles Committee.

ENTENTE ARMY TO AID GREECE

Continued from Page 1.

have been delayed, might light the torch which would set the whole Balkans aflame.

Great Victory for Venizelos.

ATHENS, Sept. 26.—It will be announced tomorrow that the British and French Governments have offered, if necessary, to take joint military action with Greece. It is admitted in diplomatic circles that the base for such operations, if undertaken, will be Saloniki.

The result of the kaleidoscopic political changes of the last few days in Greece is considered here to be a decided victory for Premier Venizelos. The most scrupulous observance of the treaty of alliance between Greece and Serbia is now believed to be assured, as also is the active co-operation of Greece with the Entente powers in the event of a Bulgarian attack on Serbia.

Serb View of Greece's Action.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—M. Vesnitch, the Serbian Minister to France, in an interview printed in the Temps today, says the Bulgarian mobilization was no surprise to him, as it was well known by those acquainted with Balkan affairs that Bulgaria had been tied up with Turkey and the Central Empires since 1913.

Asked whether Serbia was justified in her expectation of the co-operation of Greece under the Serbo-Greek treaty of alliance, M. Vesnitch is quoted as having said:

"Greece is certainly not disposed to adopt the scrap of paper theory of the German Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg. How could any one seriously suggest to the Greeks that they are released from their engagements with us simply because the Bulgarians in their aggression are supported by the Germans? The Greeks are not unaware that the Germans promised Bulgaria not only Macedonia, including Kavala and Saloniki, but a greater part of Albania."

BULGARIA EXPLAINS TO ENTENTE POWERS

Bulgarian Minister to Athens Talks of Precaution Against an Austro-German Advance.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 27.—The Bulgarian Government yesterday morning officially communicated to the powers a note confirming in the most categorical fashion the statement previously made semi-officially that the mobilization of the Bulgarian Army was ordered in the national interest and that it had not the slightest offensive character.

The text of the note is virtually the same as the wording of the semi-official statement issued at Sofia Sept. 23, which said that "the entry of Bulgaria into a state of armed neutrality is explained by changes which recently occurred in the political situation," and that "Bulgaria has not the slightest aggressive intention, but is firmly resolved to be fully armed to defend her rights and independence."

The official note to the powers also was dispatched from Sofia on Sept. 23, so that it was framed before Greek mobilization had been decided upon.

Dr. Ghenadieff, ex-Bulgarian Foreign Minister, whose inclusion in the Sofia Cabinet is reported to be a possibility, has been known lately for his pro-entente views, and it is believed here that unless he was certain of the Government continuing its good relations with the entente powers he would not have assured them of his support."

A dispatch from Athens yesterday to the Exchange Telegraph Company said:

"The Bulgarian Minister today declared that the mobilization of the Bulgarian Army was not directed toward any attack against Greece or Serbia, but that it constituted preventive measures in case Austro-German troops should advance as far as Vidin."

Vidin is a fortified town of Bulgaria on the Danube 130 miles southeast of Belgrade, Serbia. It is an emporium of the Austrian commerce with the Black Sea. It would be the first Bulgarian town to be reached by the Austro-German forces should the predicted Teutonic advance toward Constantinople in aid of the Turks succeed in crossing the thirty-six-mile strip of territory in the northeastern corner of Serbia.

Dr. N. Ghenadieff, the head of the Stambuloff party, who has held himself aloof from the Bulgarian Government owing to differences in the ranks of his followers, has promised after a conference with Premier Radoslavoff, to support the Cabinet policy. It is expected that a seat in the Bulgarian Ministry will be given to him. This information is contained in a Sofia dispatch received yesterday by Reuter's Telegram Company.

Say Bulgars Won't Fight Entente.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Joseph Angeloff, Bulgarian Consul General to England, in an interview with the Weekly Dispatch, says:

"There is not a single Bulgarian who will take up arms against England or Russia. I think the press have been a little too previous in their deductions. If you read history aright you cannot imagine Bulgaria joining with the Central Powers against the Entente.

"Why, then, is Bulgaria mobilizing? If Germany is firing guns into Belgrade and intends to invade Serbia through Bulgaria or march to Constantinople by that route, surely Bulgaria should be prepared. If our neutrality is infringed we must resist; we cannot resist unless we are mobilized. But the Bulgarian Army is not so small as the press makes out. The twenty-six classes represent about 750,000 men, and they are better equipped and supplied than was the case in the war with Turkey."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 27.—Another great conflagration in the Balkans is unavoidable. Many Balkan exiles living in Italy, especially Greeks, Macedonians, and Bulgarians, are speeding home via Brindisi and Messina.

Another sign of the gravity of the situation is the fresh severity of the censorship in the Balkan countries, practically allowing only the transmission of official news.

BERLIN IS DISAPPOINTED.

Expected Bulgaria Would Join the War at Once.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 26, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Private dispatches from Berlin to Copenhagen papers say the Germans are evidently highly disappointed at the development of the Bulgarian question.

No doubt they expected that Bulgaria, immediately after mobilization, would enter the war. It is now evident that this will not happen. Leading German correspondents at Sofia, who have interviewed the Bulgarian Prime Minister, all got the same disappointing answer that Bulgaria was entering into armed neutrality only as a defensive measure.

At the same time the Greek mobilization has made the situation still more complex and caused some nervousness in Berlin.

BULGAR PREMIER TALKS.

Tells German That Mobilization Is Defensive at Present.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 26.—The Bulgarian Premier, M. Radoslavoff, in an interview given to the correspondent of the Berlin Tagesblatt at Sofia, confirms the statement made in the semi-official note issued at Sofia Sept. 23 that Bulgaria had been forced to adopt armed neutrality, owing to the development of political and military events in the world war, but that it was not directed against either Rumania or Greece.

"Since our last conversation," M. Radoslavoff said, "the war has approached Bulgaria. The world knows the great interests Bulgaria has in the Balkans, and nobody can say how far or how near is the moment when Bulgaria will have to protect those interests.

"These are the reasons which forced us to pass to armed neutrality, thereby following the example of other neutral States. Our mobilization at present is purely a defensive measure, and not at all directed against Rumania or Greece. Bulgaria has no aggressive designs against those States, a fact which I wish emphatically to point out."

ITALY TO BULGARIA.

Her Views Given by Minister After Interview with Greek King.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 27.—A Rome dispatch to The Exchange Telegraph Company says that King Constantine of Greece gave an audience yesterday to the Italian Minister, who, after conferring with Premier Venizelos, sent a special courier to M. Radoslavoff, the Bulgarian Premier, setting forth the Italian view of the Balkan situation.

TURKISH PROTOCOL SIGNED.

Mobilization of Bulgarian Army Said to be Leisurely.

SOFIA, Sept. 26.—The protocol providing for the handing over of territory ceded by Turkey to Bulgaria in virtue of the Turco-Bulgarian agreement was signed by Turkish and Bulgarian delegates at Demotika, twenty miles south of the Turkish fortress of Adrianople, yesterday, according to the semi-official Bulgarian newspaper Marodni Brava.

Mobilization of the Bulgarian Army is proceeding in an admirable manner. The railway authorities yesterday were able to furnish some cars for the transport of sugar beets and coal.

The mobilized troops are well clothed with warm uniforms and wear excellent shoes. It is expected the army will be ready to take the field in a very few days, but it is evident that mobilization is being carried out in no great hurry.

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DENIES THAT SWEDEN INTENDS TO JOIN WAR

Rumor of Intervention on the Side of Germany Is Scouted in Stockholm.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 26, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Rumors that have been current regarding Sweden's impending abandonment of her neutrality and intervention on the side of the Germanic powers are totally unfounded and are strongly contradicted from an authoritative source.

The report of the transfer of a substantial number of Swedish merchant vessels to American owners, which had been taken as the foundation for the intervention rumor, is probably founded on the fact that old Swedish vessels aggregating 28,000 tons have lately been sold to Norway and Denmark at favorable prices. This tonnage, however, is being amply replaced by building orders to Scandinavian shipyards.

It is deeply regretted here that such misleading news should find currency, awaking unjustifiable suspicions, and interfering materially with friendly relations and commercial intercourse between England and Sweden.

AID FOR PARIS ARTISTS.

H. B. Lachman Bringing Over Novelties to be Sold for Their Benefit.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—On the French liner Rochambeau, which sailed from Bordeaux for New York today, is Harry B. Lachman, an American painter and a salon exhibitor for several years, who is returning to America as director of fine arts for the Appui aux Artists, an organization chiefly supported by Americans, which has taken care of painters, sculptors, musicians, and models of the Latin Quarter and Montmartre since the beginning of the war. Scores of artists, disliking the idea of charity, have been turning their talent toward making Christmas toys, dolls, and novelties, which Mr. Lachman undertakes to exhibit for sale in a traveling exhibition to go across the country. Many of the dolls in the cases he has on shipboard were made by men and women who are well known for salon exhibitions, many of them wearing decorations. Miss Malvina Hoffman, the American sculptor, will assist him.

Another American artist on board the Rochambeau is Cecil Howard, the sculptor, a brother of Kathleen Howard, formerly at the Century Opera. He recently returned from Serbia, where he worked with the British Red Cross. He is taking over a collection of bronzes, his latest salon work, for exhibition in New York. He also intends to open a studio for art photography until the war is over.

AMERICAN KILLED IN ACTION.

James Cooley, Cambridge, Mass., Included in Canadian List.

OTTAWA, Sept. 26.—James Cooley of Cambridge, Mass., is reported as killed in action, and Leonard Arthur Chevally of Gouverneur, N. Y., is mentioned as seriously wounded in the casualty list of the Canadian contingent, issued by the Military Department here tonight.

The list also mentions William Collings of Halifax, N. S., as having died of wounds, Sergeant Robert Parker Randall of Moncton, N. B., as wounded, and Fred William Hubbard of Cananing, N. S., as wounded and missing.

Mrs. J. B. Jaggard, a nurse of Elmira, N. Y., is mentioned as having died, after a long illness, in tonight's casualty list.

BARBADOS CONTINGENT OFF.

Transport Calls for the 110 Colored Soldiers and 2 White Officers.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Barbados on the steamer Byron was John C. Manning, who is on his way to London to get a commission in the British Army. He said that a transport called at the island the day before he left and took away the Barbados contingent to the war. It consisted of 110 colored soldiers and two white officers.

Mr. Manning added that the Government had not asked the men to go, but they considered it to be their duty, and they went

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BRITAIN MUST KEEP HER WORKMEN BUSY

Needs High Productive Power to Pay for Arms and Supplies.

CONSCRIPTION A MENACE

Fear That It Would Hamper Industry—Pressing Problems for England to Solve.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—In this war, more than in any former war, the engines of destruction and defense are so much more ingenious and costly, and are used up so much more rapidly, that the questions of munitions and of money are even more important than that of fighting men. It is idle to train men to fight unless Great Britain can also supply them with arms. And this costs money, huge sums of money, and if we take too many men and drill them we cannot find this money. That is a fact which is not yet fully understood.

We, as the richest nation fighting on the side of civilization and liberty, have to do the financing for ourselves and for our allies. That is to say, we have to supply ourselves and them with the necessary arms and supplies, by making them if we can, and if not, by paying for them in the countries which produce them. Russia has millions of men ready to take the field if they had the guns and powder and shot. As we have not yet enough of these things for our own army—for we still see battalions marching without rifles—we have to buy them for Russia or the Russian Army cannot possibly fight.

Russia cannot pay herself because, owing to the closing of the Black Sea and the Baltic, it is not possible for her to export her wheat and other products by means of which she usually pays abroad for articles that she has to import. So we have to lend her the money and also we have to do the same, though to a much less extent, for France.

"Very well, then," says the cheery conscriptionist, "we can pay all right for all the party. We have £4,000,000,000 invested abroad. All we have to do is to realize on our investments and the thing is done." This would be very nice and comforting if it were possible. Incidentally it may be remarked that it might be very bad business to sell all our nice dividend-paying investments and find ourselves at the end of the war with nothing in our pockets but the promises to pay of our exhausted allies; but, of course, if it were a question of that or defeat we should do it gladly and readily, if it could be done. But it cannot be done. For who is going to buy the securities in sufficient amounts to enable us to pay for the war, for ourselves and our allies? Echo answers, Who?

About half of the £4,000,000,000 that we have invested abroad is estimated to have been placed in our colonies and dependencies. Can they buy them back from us? Some of them are certainly doing well out of the war, and must have surplus profits that they might invest in their own securities that have been sold to us in times past. But the amount that they would be prepared to buy would be a drop in a bucket compared with the sum required; and their notion of the rate of interest is as in all new countries in which capital is scarce—much higher than that which is prevalent here. Which means that we could only sell them their securities back at a ruinous loss.

And is America going to buy our colonial securities? So far is this from being possible, that New York is already rather sensitive about the number of American bonds and shares that we have been selling on the other side of the Atlantic. It is hoped that we may, perhaps, be able to raise about £100,000,000 in the United States. This will hardly pay for the war, for ourselves, for a month, to say nothing of the needs of our allies. Argentina? She also must be making big profits out of the war, but her need for capital, for purposes of home development, is chronic, and if we get £2,000,000 or £3,000,000 out of her it would be a great achievement.

In all these countries, in short, the cry is not for securities, but for goods. We cannot pay for the war out of our investments, because the amount of them that we can sell is paltry, compared with the cost of the war. If we want shells and machine guns for ourselves and our allies—as we surely do, unless we are ready to admit that Prussian militarism is to rule the world—we must either make them ourselves or make goods to pay for them with. In other words, we must maintain our productive capacity and our export trade. Can we expect to do this if conscription is to give the War Office the power to take more and more of our workers away from the fields and factories and workshops? Every man that is so taken means that we either have to buy more from abroad or sell less abroad or both. In either case, the balance of trade is against us, worse than before.

Two things have to be done in this realm of finance, which will be more and more important as the war goes on. We have to keep down our indebtedness to America, because if we do not do so America will not be so ready to sell to us. And we have to give material help to Russia, in goods or money, so that Russia may not be forced by sheer economic exhaustion to restrict her efforts to defending her inaccessible interior. In order to do these things we have to maintain our productive power at its highest possible efficiency, so that we can pay, all over the world, for the arms and supplies needed by ourselves and our allies, with our coal and cotton goods and woolen goods and machinery, and other articles that we export in normal times. If we can do that we can go on fighting and financing till further notice.

ALLIES' DELEGATES GO WEST ON LOAN

Continued from Page 1.

000,000 loan would be rendered much more difficult if it was unsupported by better news from the scene of war.

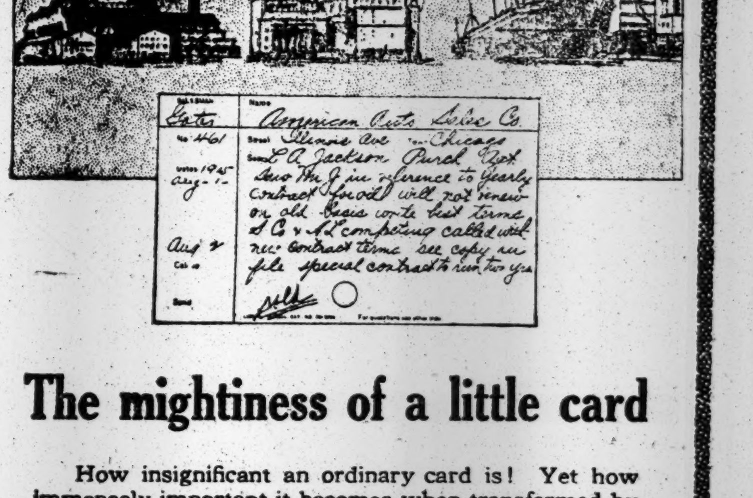
It was learned yesterday that the visit of Pierre Bark, the Russian Minister of Finance, to London, where he saw Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, had ended, and that the former had started back to Petrograd. It was said that no change in the decision to exclude Russia from the pending credit arrangements had been made, and that the British Treasury authorities were in full accord with the tentative plans made by the commission in New York. This was taken to mean that no important changes will be made in the terms, unless the Chicago visit brings unexpected objections to light.

THREATEN ILLINOIS BANKS.

Germans Plan to Withdraw Deposits from Participants in Loan.

PERU, Ill., Sept. 26.—The Illinois Division of the German-American Alliance, in convention here today, adopted resolutions demanding a special session of Congress to provide legislation which will prevent the shipment of war munitions from the United States and condemning the actions of American manufacturers who are selling war munitions to Europe.

Plans also were formulated for members of the organization in this State to inform banks wherein they have deposits that any participation, directly or indirectly, in the proposed loan to France and England would have as a consequence the withdrawal of all such deposits.



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Every suit, every coat, every simply tailored dress made in the "order" department is a creation to itself.

Its individuality is the individuality of its owner.

This appeals particularly to the growing girl who desires her clothes neither too young nor too old.

Original De Pinna models and adaptations of models of leading foreign specialists in apparel for the jeunesse are being shown.

This includes suits, coats, tailored dresses and skirts, with specially designed waists, different from those to be found in any other establishment.

Special importations of English materials—tweeds, broadcloths, velours, cheviots, and the well-known De Pinna men's wear serge, from which the regulation school dresses are made.

The thorough tailoring, which is the foundation of the De Pinna business, is present in every garment.

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Characterized by a simple richness proverbial of the productions of this house.

Coats of velvet, broadcloth, velour and corduroy, fur-trimmed or plain, for children from 3 to 6 years old.

A complete selection of models and materials for girls from 6 to 14.

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Designed with the same care and attention to the different requirements of different girls as De Pinna apparel.

Plain tailored hats, harmonizing perfectly with the coats; and an extensive selection of more elaborate hats to wear with tailored dresses and suits.

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Two items of a leadership that has long attached to this house.

Suits for girls from 10 to 18—graceful and appropriate—$25.

Suits for girls from 14 to 20 years, $30 up.

Norfolk jackets and skirts of English and Scotch homespuns and tweeds, $25.

De Pinna regulation school dresses of blue serge.

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Girls' sport skirts and walking skirts, extremely serviceable.

Riding habits of latest English cut, the correct materials.

Collars, stocks, shoes and boots to complete the riding outfit.

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BIG ARMS SHIPMENT HELD UP AT BORDER

Washington Orders an Investigation to See That They Do Not Reach Mexican Raiders.

MAY PASS TO CARRANZA

Army Reports Quiet Day on the Rio Grande—Food Supplies Arrive in Mexico City.

LAREDO, Texas, Sept. 26.—United States customs officials today held up half a million rounds of cartridges and a large number of army rifles destined for use by the Carranza forces, on orders said to have emanated from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Treasury Department officials explained tonight that the shipment of arms held up at Laredo had been detained merely for "investigation." Several shipments recently have been similarly examined before being permitted to pass into Mexico.

Officials said the American Government was careful to see that the shipments consigned to the Villa or Carranza factions really were intended for them. Under the guise of being shipped to alleged agents of the two leaders, arms, it is suspected, may in reality be on their way to independent bands of filibusters or border raiders.

Should the shipment in question prove to be really consigned to the Carranza authorities, it will be passed.

There were no developments in the border situation, officials awaiting further word from Major Gen. Funston and Government agents as to the cause of the outbreaks in the vicinity of Brownsville and the real identity of the uniformed soldiers who fired on American troops from the Mexican side.

General Nafarette, commanding the Carranza garrison at Matamoros, telegraphed the Carranza agency tonight the following message:

"The strict discipline observed at all times by my soldiers has shown their willingness to go even to the extent of sacrifice rather than disobey orders. As an illustration of this fact, I direct attention to the incident which occurred recently when four of my soldiers were under a fierce fire from American troops and, although one of my boys was fatally wounded, they did not return the fire and remained bravely at their post.

"In all cases in which my soldiers have been accused of firing against American troops I am ready to go before any fair-minded tribunal and prove that my boys are absolutely innocent of the charge. My troops are all concentrated in seats of municipality, and at no time had they opportunity to disregard my orders. The whole thing is the fabrication of unreliable press agents."

A message from General Carranza on food conditions in the Mexican capital follows:

"The reports appearing in the American press to the effect that conditions in Mexico City were again bad and growing worse than heretofore in so far as the food situation is concerned are untrue, for the Constitutionalist Government has forwarded through the several lines of railway communication to the capital 1,000 carloads of foodstuffs, the greater portion of which it has not yet been possible to unload. Of these consignments the American Red Cross sent forward only two carloads. We have extended and are now extending them every facility to forward all that they may desire."

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Sept. 26.—The promotion of General Emilano P. Nafarette, Carranza commander at Matamoros, to be a General of brigade was announced here tonight by the Carranza Consul. It is not known whether the promotion entails the talked-of transfer of General Nafarette to another post. The appointment was made by First Chief Venustiano Carranza at Vera Cruz.

"Quiet over the whole district," was the statement at the headquarters of the various border patrols today. Since Friday's battle near Progreso, and the fight at McAllen's ranch, no disorders have been reported.

No further reports have been received by Major Edward Anderson at Harlingen as to Private Richard J. Johnson of the Twelfth Cavalry, who has been missing since Friday morning following the Progreso fight, and hope of finding him virtually has been given up. Soldiers in the Progreso vicinity, however, are continuing the search for Johnson.

The body of Private Henry W. Stubblefield of Troop C, Twelfth Cavalry, who was killed in the Progreso fight, was shipped today to his father, William Stubblefield, at Big Stone Gap, Va.

MANY AMERICANS RETURN.

Mrs. McManus Here from Mexico—Praise for Yucatan Regime.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Mexico City on the Ward Line steamer Morro Castle was Mrs. Ruth W. McManus, widow of John B. McManus, the American who was killed there on March 12 by Zapatistas. She was accompanied by her four young children, Ruth, John, Thomas, and James.

The Villa-Zapata authorities expressed regret to the United States Government on April 3 for the killing of Mr. McManus, which they said was committed by irresponsible persons, and paid the widow an indemnity of $20,000.

Another passenger on the Morro Castle was Mrs. Maria de Gaisman, widow of one of Carranza's Generals. She had three children with her, and will stay here some time.

There were about 100 Americans, with their families, on the steamer, who had left Mexico on account of the disturbed conditions there and the lack of protection for foreigners.

L. C. Browne, who for twelve years has been interested in railroad development in Yucatan, Mexico, arrived on the Morro Castle from Progreso.

"With the rest of Mexico torn by war," he said, "Yucatan is living its own life in its own way, very little concerned with what is going on in the rest of Mexico. It is virtually a country apart, as the only communication with the rest of Mexico is by water. Yucatan now has compulsory education, a Food Commission that regulates all retail prices, and Merida, the capital, is governed by a City Council selected by the people. These reforms have been instituted since March by General Salvader Alvarado, the Carranza Governor, who was sent down to drive out General Abel Ortiz Argumedo, who is now in New York.

"There have been stories of wholesale hangings by Alvarado, but I have investigated and have found that there were but three hangings—two thieves and one man who attacked a girl. There have also been stories of General Alvarado's persecuting Catholic priests. When his soldiers went into Merida they barracked in the cathedral. When Alvarado heard of this he drove his men out and put the priests back in possession. He did drive out some irresponsible Spanish priests, but the good Spanish priests and the native priests were left undisturbed.

"A storm met Alvarado's establishment of compulsory education, but he stuck to it and has hundreds of schools filled with children. There was an uproar when he took the Archbishop's magnificent mansion and converted it into a training school for teachers. He established a commission to import food from the States, to sell it to merchants and fix retail prices. On Sept. 16, the National Independence Day of the Mexicans, I saw 100 political prisoners liberated. He has made markets for the sisal hemp, and got prices for the producers far above what they would have got otherwise.

"When Alvarado went to Merida he found the millionaires—there are 100 of them in Merida—ready to flee and the populace dreading pillage and robbery. But Alvarado inaugurated a new era. He announced that any one who robbed would be killed, and he meant it. Now he has the whole country for him.

"In Yucatan Carranza is looked upon as the head of the Central Government, and it is generally believed that it is only a matter of time before he will exercise complete control over all of Mexico."

MRS. RYAN IN CAMPAIGN.

Primary Candidate's Wife Went Along on Tour of the Bronx.

Joseph T. Ryan, candidate for City Court Judge, will continue his fight for the nomination in the Democratic primaries up to tomorrow afternoon. He expects to beat Lorenz Zeller, he says. Mrs. Ryan accompanied her husband on a tour of the Bronx on Saturday night.

Mr. Ryan spent most of yesterday going over with his managers the final program. Beginning early today he will make a tour of the Manhattan districts below Twenty-third Street. Tomorrow morning he will make speeches along the waterfront.

PANAMA SUGGESTS NEW TREATY TO US

Wants to Revoke Privileges Held by American Railroad Under Colombian Contracts.

HOPES TO GET LAND BACK

Draft Made Public on Isthmus Provides for Joint Defense of the Canal.

PANAMA, Sept. 26.—What purports to be the draft of a new treaty which the Panama Government desires to enter into with the United States Government was made public here today.

The treaty, which is intended to supplant the original treaty of 1903, contains twelve articles.

The most important of these articles govern the transfer to the Panama Government of all Panama Railroad lands in the Cities of Panama and Colon, except where buildings already have been erected or are used by the railroad, together with the revocation of the privileges enjoyed by the railroad by virtue of the Colombian contracts, which privileges are to be replaced by others to be decided on later.

Other clauses provide for the turning over of the waterworks in the cities of Panama and Colon to Panama, the latter Government reimbursing the United States for them; the exemption of machinery and agricultural implements manufactured in the United States from duty; the regulation of the Panama tax system by gradually reducing it; the establishment of compulsory military service in Panama for the defense of the canal in case Panama should be called upon to do so; Panama to fight a common enemy in case of war; permission to construct two railroads into the interior of the country, the United States to issue bonds covering the total cost of the roads, the amount to be paid back later by Panama, which will grant the United States the privilege to convert the roads into military roads in case of war; no intervention in the Panama elections by the United States, except at the request of the President of the republic; abolition of the commissaries at Balboa and Cristobal; Panama to keep her ad valorem duty within 10 per cent.; the arbitration of differences between Panama and the United States by a commission composed of one member each from the two countries interested and one each from the Republics of Brazil, Chile, and Argentina.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—State Department officials tonight refused to discuss the report of a new treaty between the United States and Panama further than to say that Panama was proposing a new convention.

PERKINS FIGHTING SWANN.

District Attorney Believes Primary Victory Certain.

District Attorney Perkins said last night:

"The methods of Mr. Moss merely tend to disrupt the party and should be discredited, as I feel assured they will be on Tuesday next. I may not be as loud a shouter as my opponent for the Republican nomination, but it is not always the loudest talker who is the best fighter. I have already prepared for the campaign which I expect to carry on as the Republican candidate for District Attorney, and when that fight is over every voter in this county will know just what it means to him to keep Tammany Hall out of the District Attorney's office."

Billposters will begin today decorating the boards in the Manhattan Subway with a Perkins portrait. It was made from the largest zinc cut ever used in the history of the zinc engraving business, and was also made with the finest screen ever used. The screen was 120, which heretofore has been employed only in the manufacture of copper cuts. The wording on the poster quotes a New York paper of Sept. 23, which describes him as "The best equipped District Attorney New York County has known within memory," and also this slogan, "On the firing line against Tammany."

Frank Moss spoke yesterday afternoon at the Republican headquarters in the Third Assembly District at 226 Lafayette Street, and in the evening at the New York Citizens' Welfare Association, at 222 East Tenth Street, of which James Mason is President. Tomorrow he will speak at a negro meeting at Fifth Avenue and 135th Street.

SULZER BACKING BOWERS.

Frank Moss to Dine with American Party Leaders Tonight.

Ex-Governor William Sulzer will indorse Frank K. Bowers for Sheriff tonight at a dinner at the Broadway Central Hotel of the leaders of the American Party. Other speakers will be John A. Hennessy, Frank Moss, Alexander S. Bacon, Dr. Madison C. Peters, William S. Bennet, and Samuel Bell Thomas. Mr. Sulzer gave out a statement last night, in which he said in part:

"The proposed Constitution is the finest document ever conceived or drawn for the perpetuation of invisible government, and is an accentuation of the power of corrupt bosses in politics. I am going to tell more about this Constitution at the dinner of our leaders to the candidates of our party and their wives and friends.

"I am going to tell also how a political boss demanded all the fees of the office of Sheriff—a late incumbent of the office having told me the disgraceful story, practically on his deathbed."

DIESEL ENGINES SAID TO FAIL IN L-BOATS

Four Submarines Built for American Navy Reported to Have Been Rejected.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 26.—According to reports in the submarine flotilla here today four of the L type of submarines have failed to pass inspection by the naval trial board of the Board of Inspection and Survey, of which Captain Henry B. Wilson is President.

The boats are L-1, L-2, L-3, and L-4. The trials were held recently in the vicinity of Boston, as the boats were built at the Fore River Shipyard, Quincy, Mass.

The trouble is reported to have been with the Diesel engines, used in running on the surface, in that they became cool and did not make their contract speed. The first lot of these submarines was to have been completed last March and others were to have been delivered at the rate of one a month.

Naval Constructor Emory S. Land, attached to the staff of Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet, attended the trials.

Rear Admiral Albert W. Grant, commander of the submarine flotilla, and his Chief of Staff, Commander Yates Sterling, Jr., will go to New London tomorrow to inspect the work which has been started there for the establishment of a submarine base and school of instruction for officers and men in submarine warfare.

Owing to the bad weather the ships of the Atlantic Fleet have encountered on the Southern drill grounds for target practice, the war problem scheduled for Oct. 3 has been put over to Oct. 5.

FOR ARABIAN MISSIONS.

Meeting to be Held in Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

There will be a meeting on Friday night, at 8:15 o'clock, in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, at Fifty-fifth Street, to consider the present religious crisis in the Moslem world due to the war and the call for a Holy War issued by the Sheik-ul-Islam. The principal speaker will be the Rev. Dr. Samuel M. Zwemer, a United Presbyterian missionary now in the service of Dutch Reformed Missions in Cairo and Arabia, who is soon returning to Egypt and is making only this one address in New York. Tickets admitting two persons each may be obtained from F. P. Turner at 25 Madison Avenue.

Y. M. C. A. Starts Firemen's School.

Ex-Deputy Fire Chief William Guerin, who resigned from the Fire Department to practice law, has consented to assist the Y. M. C. A. in West Fifty-seventh Street to start a civil service school for the preparation of recruits to the Fire Department and for the training and examination of firemen for promotion from the ranks. The school will open in October. The students will have the privileges of the gymnasium and the swimming pool in the Y. M. C. A. building.

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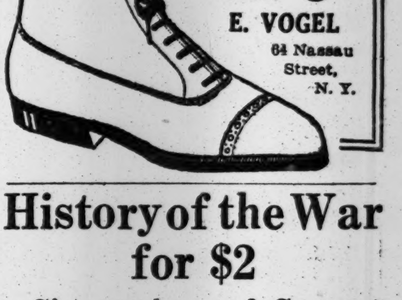

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Current History Magazine
Times Square, New York

HALT CITY TRAFFIC TO TEST SUBWAYS

Continued from Page 1.

the permanent steel shoring has not been installed.

Secretary Whitney of the Public Service Commission said that ever since the "cut-and-cover" system of construction, which permits the use of streets beneath which a subway is being driven, was adopted for the dual subways the commission had been giving warning that the plan involved some danger, and accidents might be expected. He reminded the public of the many complaints received from merchants along the line of the Interborough subway while that line was being built. These complaints dealt with the stoppage of business caused by the plan of open trenches. Mr. Whitney declared that on Manhattan Island the open-trench system would be impossible again. But it was intimated there was an expectation that further accidents on the present subway construction work were bound to happen.

Restricted Areas Defined.

The Public Service Commission last night gave out the following list of places in the Broadway and Seventh Avenue subway excavations where there is decking supported by wooden uprights—a condition similar to that in the sections where the accidents of Wednesday and Saturday occurred:

Boadway—South side of Seventeenth to north side of Eighteenth Street; north side of Twenty-third Street to south side of Twenty-fourth Street; south side of Twenty-sixth Street to Thirty-first Street; from Thirty-third Street to the south side of Thirty-fourth Street; from Thirty-sixth Street to half way between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-ninth Streets; from Forty-sixth to Forty-seventh Streets on the west side, (though the excavation here is only three feet deep.)

Upper Seventh Avenue—100 feet south of Fifty-third Street; crossing of Fifty-ninth Street.

Seventh Avenue Extension and Lower Seventh Avenue—Intersection of Christopher and West Fourth Streets; northern part of West Eleventh Street to 100 feet north of West Sixteenth Street; Twenty-sevenh Street to half way between Thirtieth and Thirty-first Streets; Thirty-third Street to Thirty-fourth Street; sixty feet north and south of Fortieth Street; from thirty feet south to seventy-five feet north of Forty-first Street.

All heavy vehicular traffic over these points was prohibited, until further notice, by Police Commissioner Woods.

Only strenuous work in shoring up various street crossings made it possible to open up much of the crosstown and longitudinal street car traffic this morning. Seventh Avenue was closed from Thirty-first Street to the lower end, Broadway was closed from Twenty-Sixth Street to Thirty-ninth Street to all except street cars, and from Thirty-third Street to Thirty-ninth to all traffic.

Crossings were closed along Broadway at Eighth, Fourteenth, Twenty-third, from Twenty-eighth to Thirty-ninth Street, as were the crossings of Fourteenth, Twenty-third, and Thirty-fourth Street, in Seventh Avenue, the crossings of Sixth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, West Tenth Street and West Fourth Street, and Christopher and Varick Streets.

Shuttle Cars Run.

This stopped through traffic on the Eighth Street, Fourteenth Street, Twenty-third Street, Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Street, and Thirty-fourth Street crosstown lines, as well as the north and south lines on Broadway and Sixth and Seventh Avenues. The result was the operation of an improvised system of shuttle lines. Shuttle cars were run from both sides of the island east and west to Broadway on Eighth Street, from the North River front to Seventh Avenue, and from the East River front to Broadway on Fourteenth, Twenty-third, and Thirty-fourth Streets with a shuttle car between Seventh Avenue and Broadway; from Fifty-ninth Street south to Thirty-third Street on Seventh Avenue; from Fifty-ninth Street south to Thirty-fourth Street on Sixth Avenue, the cars running shuttlewise in both directions on both northbound and southbound tracks, and up to Thirty-second Street on Sixth Avenue. Other shuttle lines were run between Twenty-sixth Street and Thirty-third Street, and between Thirty-ninth Street and Forty-second Street on Broadway.

These rigorous measures were adopted by order of Police Commissioner Woods, following a resolution adopted by the Public Service Commission when it met in the morning in the Hotel Normandie, at Broadway and Thirty-eighth Street which on account of its proximity to the scene of Saturday night's accident was adopted as temporary headquarters for the commission and the police. The resolution introduced by Commissioner Hayward recommended that all traffic except street cars on cut and cover work where steel supports had not been erected be prohibited, and an amendment by Commissioner J. Sergeant Cram added a prohibition of all heavy traffic on Broadway.

The meeting was attended by all the members of the commission, as well as Mr. Whitney and James B. Walker, the Secretary and Assistant Secretary, and Alfred Craven, the Chief Engineer; Mayor Mitchel, his secretary, Theodore Rousseau, and Chief Engineer Merritt H. Smith of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

A further resolution passed upon introduction by Mr. Hayward called for the retaining by Chief Engineer Craven of Henry H. Quimby, Chief Engineer of the Philadelphia subway; Edmund S. Davis, Chief Engineer of the Boston subway, and D. C. Jackling, mining engineer, of San Francisco, Salt Lake City, and New York, to examine the present work and future plans, and report to the commission what has been done or should be done for safety. Mr. Quimby, who was reached first, came here yesterday afternoon, and Mr. Davis accepted the invitation, and will be here this morning. No response had been received last night from Mr. Jackling.

Mayor Names Committee.

The Mayor told the commission that he had appointed an advisory commission of engineers to co-operate with the Commissioner of Accounts, with a view to examining all subway construction under temporary decking. The Mayor's committee consisted of twelve engineers, eleven of them now in the city employ and the other formerly a consulting engineer of the Borough of Brooklyn. The Chairman is Nelson P. Lewis, Chief Engineer of the Board of Estimate. The "squad commanders," as they are termed, are E. T. Goodrich, consulting engineer of the Borough of Manhattan, and J. W. F. Bennett, consulting engineer of the Bronx, and the other members are George W. Tillson, who holds a similar place in Brooklyn; Eugene Stern, Chief Engineer of Highways in Manhattan; Merritt H. Smith, Amos L. Schaeffer, consulting engineer of the Borough of Manhattan; Edwin F. Fort, Chief Engineer of Sewers in Brooklyn; Inspector John R. Healy of the Fire Department, Benjamin F. Welton, Chief of the Efficiency Bureau of the Commissioner of Accounts; Francis W. Ferry, Engineer of the Bridge Department, and R. Walter Creuzbaur, a consulting engineer in private practice.

The lay members of the Mayor's Committee, besides the Mayor himself and Commissioner of Accounts Walstein, are Chamberlain Henry Bruere, Police Commissioner Woods, Fire Commissioner Adamson, and Mr. Rousseau.

The Mayor suggested that engineers of the Public Service Commission accompany his own engineers in an inquisition into the subway structures to find out what ought to be done to insure safety; so Mr. Craven, at the direction of the commission, detailed two division engineers, F. W. Carpenter and J. O. Shipman, with two assistant engineers, R. H. Jacobs and H. J. Alexander, to go through with the Mayor's committee.

The reason for his own investigation was explained later by the Mayor as follows: "Construction of the new subways is wholly within the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission, and I have no desire to interfere with any matters lying within the commission's jurisdiction. The surface of the city's streets, however, and the lives and the safety of the people who use them are matters of my concern as Mayor. We do not know where responsibility lies, if on any one, for recent accidents. We are trying to conserve safety and if possible to find the cause."

Brooklyn Traffic Affected.

Mayor Mitchel and his commission started to go through the sections of work that are under contract by the United States Realty and Improvement Company—the Seventh Avenue subway from Commerce Street to Sixteenth, and from Sixteenth to Twenty-eighth, and the Broadway line from Twenty-sixth to half way between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth. Meanwhile the traffic had been halted on Broadway and Seventh Avenue and the crosstown lines, and Commissioner Woods ordered all heavy traffic kept off Flatbush Avenue in Brooklyn from Atlantic Avenue to Prospect Park, where similar construction work is under way.

The consequences of the closing of so many streets were apparent, even on Sunday. Everywhere automobiles were turned back and compelled to make detours and street-car passengers were forced to get off and transfer. Merchants along the parts of Broadway that were closed began to complain of the prospects, and the Hotel Marlboro talked of having to close early in the week if it were not possible to open up Broadway so as to replenish their coal supply.

The Mayor's committee reassembled at the Bar Association, 42 West Forty-fourth Street, late in the afternoon, and as a result of the deliberations Mr. Mitchel wrote to Chairman Edward E. McCall of the Public Service Commission, recommending the immediate resumption of crosstown traffic at Seventh Avenue and Fourteenth Street, Seventh Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, West Tenth Street and West Fourth Street, and conditionally at Christopher Street and West Fourth Street. Diagonal cross bracing was recommended at the crossing of Thirty-fourth Street and Sixth Avenue, Thirty-fourth Street and Seventh Avenue, Seventh Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, and Broadway and Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Streets, and additional precautions at Seventh Avenue and Twenty-third Street, and at all the cross streets on Broadway between Twenty-sixth and Thirty-third Streets.

The Public Service Commission was in session until midnight after receiving Mayor Mitchel's letter. When the board adjourned its engineers already had been working for hours to get the additional shorings in under the points deemed dangerous that street car traffic might be resumed this morning.

Chairman McCall then wrote to the Mayor, saying that the commission was "unanimously of the opinion that, owing to the stoppage of all traffic, the matter of primary importance was action on the suggestion of the committee in such a way as to bring about an immediate resumption of street car operations, without stopping for the moment to consider what must ultimately be done to allow our construction to proceed.

Ready for Suggestions.

"In order that our citizens shall suffer the least inconvenience possible in transportation this action thus taken is adopted without for the moment giving consideration to its availability for permanent use, but solely to avoid delay of surface car operations. Unfortunate and deplorable happenings such as we have recently experienced usually prompt suggestions, the wisdom or necessity of which may be provocative of endless discussion, but in a spirit of absolute and thorough co-operation between the city officials and our commission, which your letter so emphatically sets forth, and to the end that the public may feel and know that we are working in perfect harmony for their comfort and protection, no suggestion that your committee will make but will be cheerfully adopted when there is the least practicability in the same."

Even while the Mayor's committee had been deliberating, the Public Service Commission had been strengthening all the points where there was thought to be a possibility of accident. Commissioner Woods recommended that first attention be given to the strengthening of the crossing of Sixth Avenue at Thirty-fourth Street, and then to the Seventh Avenue crossings of Twenty-third and Thirty-fourth.

The Broadway Association met at the Hotel Martinique and asked Commissioner Woods to remove his prohibition of traffic across Broadway at Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets, as there is no subway cut under these streets. The Commissioner agreed to this, and traffic was resumed across these thoroughfares. This means that the bus service to the Pennsylvania Station can go on. The Broadway Association also asked that Broadway be opened between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-ninth Streets, except for the half block north of Thirty-eighth, where Saturday's accident occurred. This, it was said, hardly could be done; but it was understood that the Casino Theatre, at Broadway and Thirty-ninth Street, would reopen tonight.

Today the Mayor's commission will go through all the parts of the new construction where there is temporary decking, and the Public Service Commission's out-of-town engineers are expected to be ready to begin work.

Whitman in Conference.

Before leaving for Albany at noon, Governor Whitman conferred with Public Service Commissioners McCall, Cram, and Hayward. He expressed satisfaction at the calling in of engineering consultants from outside, but also declared that he thought the New York engineers were the most expert in the country at subway construction.

Little progress was made in clearing up the hole at Broadway and Thirty-eighth Street. The United States Realty and Improvement Company had a small squad of men at work, but their activities were suspended at 9 P. M., when it was found that a small part of the rock on the western side of the street was slipping, and would have to be shored up before further work could go on.

Wilson S. Kinnear, President of the company, said it recently had bought control of the Richard Carvel Company, which had got the contract for the Harlem River tunnel of the Lexington Avenue subway after the John F. Stevens Company, the original contractor, had gone into the hands of a receiver. It was therefore on a section contracted for by this company that there occurred the accident at 138th Street and Alexander Avenue last Friday when two men were injured, making three accidents within the week.

The woman who was killed in Saturday night's accident was identified as Mme. Estelle Tomaselli, 35 years old, of 252 Aldato Calzada, Havana, Cuba. The identification was made at the Morgue by Mme. Marie Berthena of 134 West Seventieth Street, to whom Mme. Tomaselli was paying an annual visit. The husband of the dead woman is a Cuban engineer.

At Bellevue Hospital it was said that the condition of Howard Cross of 259 West 153d Street, the electrician who was hurt in the cave-in, was so critical that an operation was necessary. Charles Nelson of 118 West Forty-fourth Street, a wayfarer who suffered several broken ribs, probably will be able to leave St. Vincent's Hospital in a few days.

District Attorney Perkins is conducting an investigation, but is awaiting a report from H. de B. Parsons, his engineer, and from Assistant District Attorney J. Ward Follette, who is conducting an inquiry into the collapse. It is said that these two probably will have their reports ready by the middle of the week, but in view of the conclusion generally expressed Saturday night that the rock slide on the western side of Broadway was directly responsible for the accident it is not believed there will be a criminal action.

Coroner Israel Feinberg will not begin an investigation of Saturday's accident until he has finished his inquiry into Wednesday's accident on Seventh Avenue, and this probably will keep him busy until the end of the week.

It was emphasized on all sides yesterday that there was no friction and no lack of confidence between the Public Service Commission and its engineers, on the one hand, and the Mayor's commission, on the other, but that the two were working in harmony.

Estimate Board Criticised.

When the order for the stoppage of traffic at various crosstown intersections was first announced, Secretary Whitney of the Public Service Commission said that the steel shoring probably would now be under the intersection of Broadway and Thirty-fourth Street but for the delay of the Board of Estimate in acting on a request of the Public Service Commission, submitted in May, for $75,000 to construct a concrete floor for the new subway at that point.

This floor is made necessary by the fact that the Hudson & Manhattan Railway Company has a franchise for the extension of its tubes up Sixth Avenue, and that these would have to be driven under the Broadway subway. This could be done with more safety and less expense, said Mr. Whitney, with the concrete floor built in the present subway to serve as a roof for the Hudson & Manhattan tube; but the Board of Estimate never acted, and it was only two days ago that unofficial authorization from the Mayor, the Controller, and the President of the Board of Aldermen was obtained. Meanwhile, the installation of the steel shoring has had to be postponed.

Asked whether the New York Railways Company intended to reward Malachi Murphy, the motorman whose presence of mind saved a car with twenty-five passengers from falling into the cave-in on Saturday, Mr. Hedley said:

"He certainly will be given proper consideration. It is a custom of the company to take cognizance of such acts."

The Central Federated Union yesterday adopted a resolution reiterating the statement of labor leaders that the fault of the subway accidents lay with the use of "cheap, incompetent, non-union and strike-breaking labor."

"We declare that the city officials," says the resolution, "are responsible for this slaughter of human lives and the maiming of many people, and their retrenchment and false policy of economy is primarily the root of this evil. We expect long, drawn-out investigations and the juggling of responsibility, with the result nil."

GOVERNOR GOES TO ALBANY.

Chairman McCall Tells Him About the Subway Situation.

After spending Saturday night and part of Sunday at the Hotel St. Regis, Governor and Mrs. Whitman returned to Albany yesterday afternoon. Before he left the Governor entertained several visitors who began arriving at the hotel at 10:30 in the morning. The morning visitors included Colonel William Hayward, Jacob Livingston, the Republican leader of Kings County, and William W. Wade, Republican leader of Queens.

In the afternoon Chairman Edward E. McCall and Commissioner J. Sergeant Cram of the Public Service Commission came to tell the Governor the result of the meeting on the subway accident. Governor Walsh of Massachusetts was in the hotel lobby to bid the Whitmans good-bye.

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COL. BEECHER DENIES TROUBLE OVER HILLIS

Son of Plymouth's Former Famous Pastor Asks Public to Suspend Judgment.

FERGUSON AGAIN HITS BACK

Sunday Sermon on Old Testament and Modern Criticism Omits Personal Matters.

The first official statement purporting to represent the sentiment of the congregation of Plymouth Church toward its pastor, the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, was made yesterday by Colonel William C. Beecher, son of Henry Ward Beecher, and issued by Charles T. Lark, one of Dr. Hillis's lawyers. Mr. Lark said:

"Friends of the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis resent the misrepresentations leading to the report that he has been engaged in wild speculation. At a meeting of prominent men of Plymouth Church this afternoon, Colonel William C. Beecher was authorized to make a statement to the public. Colonel Beecher said:

"'There is no trouble in Plymouth Church. There is undivided and undiminished confidence in our pastor. We have summered and wintered with him and know him well. We assure the public that he will emerge triumphant from the attacks upon him.

"'Some years ago, in order to allow him properly to attend to his pastoral duties, he placed all of his business affairs in the hands of a business man. The present attacks upon him are due to his demand for an accounting by his former business agent. We ask the public to suspend judgment until he has obtained the accounting which he and his friends in Plymouth now demand.'"

The business agent referred to is Frank L. Ferguson, who represented Dr. Hillis in business matters for nearly five years. Mr. Ferguson has repeatedly denied that he has withheld an accounting from Dr. Hillis, and on this point said yesterday:

"I offered to allow three trustees of the church to select an auditing company to make a complete investigation of my accounts, provided Dr. Hillis consented, and three of the trustees did name an auditing company, but Dr. Hillis finally decided to choose his own company. Immediately, I gave the accountant of Dr. Hillis's company full access to my accounts. I gave him every bit of information that he asked for and left him for days at a time in company with my own accountant to make the most critical and detailed investigation."

Dr. Hillis preached yesterday morning to a congregation that nearly filled the auditorium, but he made no reference to the controversy about his recent financial activities. Many expected the pastor to read a detailed statement of his business experiences, but they were disappointed. Instead, Dr. Hillis delivered a sermon on the Old Testament in the light of modern criticism, no part of which could be applied to his and the church's troubles. After the service a large part of those present went to the foot of the pulpit to shake hands with the pastor.

Mr. Ferguson issued another statement supplementing his reply to the attack made on him on Saturday by General Horatio C. King, one of Dr. Hillis's legal advisers. Mr. Ferguson said that Dr. Hillis chose General King as counsel because he knew that the lawyer would resort to such "despicable work" as Saturday's attack. He then launched a counterattack on General King.

Mr. Ferguson also repeated his denial of all of General King's charges, and adduced evidence in support of his assertions.

1,000 PUPILS TO GIVE EXHIBIT

Vocational Handicraft to be Shown at Educational Exposition.

At the educational exposition, which will continue in Madison Square Garden this week, 1,000 pupils from the public schools will begin this afternoon demonstrations in trades and vocational instruction. Workshops equipped with lathes, motors and other machinery have been fitted up for operation by the pupils as an exhibit of the self-supporting trades now being taught in the public schools. These youthful mechanics and artisans include carpenters, cabinet makers, woodworkers, plumbers, sheet metal copper workers, potters, electricians, printers, bookbinders, toymakers, and boat builders.

In the girls' department the pupils will operate power-driven sewing machines, making garments, binding books, and performing other work, while the domestic section will show various branches of household economics, including cooking and homemaking. There are also art sections and classes for defective children.

Frederick Brownscombe, Principal of the school maintained for the employes of the National Cloak and Suit Company, will tonight present an illustrated lecture on the subject of "Welfare Work of the Great Corporations." Tomorrow night Professor J. Adams Puffer of the eacon Vocation Bureau, Boston, will speak on "The Boy and His Job." The voting contest for the most popular teacher and Principal will continue.

LAURIER IS IMPROVING.

Removal of Aged Canadian Leader's Wisdom Tooth Successful.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Sept. 26.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has improved so much during the last day or two that he is expected to be able to leave the hospital tomorrow.

On Sept. 9 the Liberal leader had to undergo an operation for the removal of a belated wisdom tooth, which had pressed downward on the jaw and caused an abscess. The suppuration had been going on for some years, but recently began to affect his health seriously.

The operation lasted an hour and a half, during which Sir Wilfrid was under the influence of anaesthetics. He is in his 74th year.

PLAN FOR PART-TIME PUPILS

Religious Instruction Proposed in Nearby Churches.

A number of ministers and others interested talked yesterday in favor of the Gary-Wirt-Ettinger public school plan, by which it is proposed that part-time pupils in overcrowded public schools be assembled in churches for religious and moral instruction when they cannot be accommodated in their school rooms.

The Rev. Dr. G. U. Wenner, Lutheran; the Rev. C. W. Petty, Baptist, and the Rev. W. B. Stevens, Episcopalian, said that whenever the city signified its consent churches of their respective denominations were ready to open their doors to public school children. It was generally expected that the city would take advantage of the churches' offer about Feb. 1 of next year.

Through what some of the advocates of the plan said it was evident that persons fearing an unwise "mixture of religion and education" had opposed the plan to the Board of Education, and John Whalen, a member of the board and also a Catholic member of an interchurch committee organized to further the plan, undertook to answer the objections.

He said that no pupil would be sent to any church without the consent of his parents, and that no one would be subjected to proselyting influences. The religious instruction, he said, would be along lines of general morality without sectarian bias. Mr. Whalen also pointed out that the expenses of the plan would be borne by the churches themselves, and that hundreds of children would be kept off of the streets during school hours through its operation.

TO TEACH FIRE AVOIDANCE.

Department Will Combat Carelessness on Prevention Day.

Fire Commissioner Adamson has made arrangements for the observance of Fire Prevention Day on Oct. 9. There will be a parade of fire apparatus and several floats illustrating careless habits which cause a large percentage of the fires. Every moving picture house in the city will display films prepared by the Fire Department, calling attention to the fact that it is Fire Prevention Day and urging the public to do its part in suppressing fire dangers. All public schools and manufacturing concerns will observe the day with fire drills. Pastors of all churches have been asked to make a point of drawing attention to Fire Prevention Day. In a statement issued yesterday Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson said:

"Three-quarters of the fire losses are due to carelessness in throwing lighted matches away, carelessness in smoking, and carelessness in the homes with reference to defective furnaces, flues, and heating plants; carelessness of children playing with matches and making bonfires in the streets. Last year carelessness with matches caused 1,248 fires, with a property loss of $192,918; defective stoves and heating plants caused 958 fires with a loss of $263,897; carelessness about gas, light and ovens caused 749 fires and cost $99,829; other forms of carelessness caused the loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars."

WAR SENDS STUDENTS HERE

Young Men from South America Arrive to Enter Universities.

On account of the war students from the South American republics are coming to the United States instead of going to Europe to acquire educational training. Thirty-five young men from various parts of Brazil arrived here yesterday on the Lamport & Holt steamship Byron to enter the American universities. The majority of them were able to speak French in addition to their native language, Portuguese, and some spoke Spanish, but not many of them could speak English.

Several young Mexicans and Cubans arrived yesterday on the Ward liner Morro Castle to study at Yale, Princeton, and Harvard Universities, they said.

Liners Sail for War Zone.

Two liners sailed yesterday for Glasgow and London respectively which had been delayed twenty-four hours on account of heavy cargoes. The Anchor liner Tuscania had 48 cabin and 143 steerage passengers, which included three American citizens, and about 8,000 tons of cargo, mostly provisions. She got away at noon. The Atlantic Transport liner Minnehaha left early in the morning with about 15,000 tons of war munitions, including motor trucks, steel rails, barbed wire, and empty shells for the Allies.

BRUERE FINDS CLERK FORGED PAY CHECKS

Invented Names of Fake City Employes and Collected the Money.

POLICE LOOKING FOR HIM

City Chamberlain Discovers $2,800 Swindle When Employe Fails to Return from Vacation.

City Chamberlain Henry Bruere has just discovered that a small-salaried clerk in his office has been inventing the names of fake city employes for the last five months, making out pay checks to them, and then "forging" the fake names and collecting the money himself. This fact became known yesterday when Headquarters detectives were ordered to make a search for the young clerk, who has been missing since the day he was supposed to return from his vacation. Instead of returning, the clerk reported sick, and the examination of his books followed, but when he was sent for to explain what at first appeared to be only an unaccountable irregularity, he could not be found.

The clerk involved is the son of another city official. Mr. Bruere admitted this much last night, but said he thought it would be best not to publish the name of the missing man or his father at the present time for fear of hampering the detectives in their search.

"The city will lose no money through this clerk's activities, as he was bonded for considerably more than the amount that appears to have been stolen," Mr. Bruere said last night. "As far as we can learn, it seems that for about five months he has been making out checks to false names and collecting the money, and the amount thus procured probably has reached about $2,800 in all. He is under bond for about $5,000."

The clerk was employed to write out the checks for city employes and pass them on to a higher official for signing. His vacation lasted until the middle of last week, when he reported sick and sent a doctor's certificate to allay suspicion, but it was explained that in all cases where clerks are absent beyond their time limit an investigation is made, and that it was this regular investigation that disclosed the shortage.

The officials believe that the discovery came about through a bona fide illness, for when they made inquiry they found that the doctor whose name was signed to the certificate stating that the man was sick had really examined him and reported him sick.

CITIZENS' UNION REPLIES.

Defends Its Characterization of 1915 Building Bills.

The Citizens' Union Legislative Committee last night issued a statement defending itself against the criticism of ex-Congressman William H. Calder and Lawrence D. McGuire of the Real Estate Board that the union improperly called attention on the records of Assemblymen to their votes on the Lockwood-Ellenbogen bill, which was vetoed by the Mayor, and on the Sanders bill, vetoed by the Governor. Both of these related to the regulation of building construction, and the Assemblymen were put on record as voting for or against "bills weakening regulation of building construction."

The statement of last night repeats all the arguments advanced against the bills last Winter, and says:

"The Citizens' Union has only called the public's attention to the way the men voted. If any criticism can attach to our characterization of the bills as weakening the regulation of building construction it is that we should have used a much stronger term."

LAW SCHOOL FOR WOMEN.

Cambridge to Have First Institution of the Kind in America.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Sept. 26.—The first graduate law school in America devoted exclusively to women will be opened here this Fall with Professor Joseph H. Beale of the Harvard Law School in charge. The new school is to be called the Cambridge Law School for Women, and the lectures will be delivered in classrooms provided by Radcliffe College.

The organization is the result of an attempt of a group of Radcliffe seniors, headed by Miss Elizabeth C. Beale, the professor's daughter, to persuade President Lowell and the Board of Overseers to admit them into the Harvard Law School. The Harvard authorities were solidly against this proposition, and Miss Beale then prevailed on her father to organize the new school.

Professor Beale will lecture on torts, criminal law, and principles of legal liability. His assistants will include Gustavus H. Robinson, Chester A. McLain, and Whitney H. Shepardson. Harvard modes of teaching and case books will be used in the new school.

MODELS OF ANCIENT ROOMS.

Metropolitan Museum to Construct Series of Historical Miniatures.

Models of complete interiors with all their furnishings are to be made this Winter by the Metropolitan Museum of Art. These will be models of apartments of older days, and the one with which the Museum will begin its work will be the banqueting hall of the mediaeval Castle of Penshurst. Every detail to the smallest will be carried out in this room, which will be fitted with tapestries and tables, stools and other furniture, while little knights and ladies, with the retainers of the establishment, will be placed in the room dressed in the costumes of the time. Everything will be made after carefully selected models of the period.

This is a step in advance in the Museum's work of instruction, and children after seeing a room containing the various objects which they find in larger sizes and in originals in the Museum will be able better to comprehend the use and beauty of the relics and the periods to which they belong.

Following the banqueting hall the Museum will go back into Egyptian days and will set up the women's apartments in the palace of Amenhotep III., the home of the monarch excavated by the Museum's Egyptian expedition.

In models of entire buildings the Museum has some exceptional examples which came with the Levi Hale Willard collection of architectural casts that was bought for it in 1894. Among these are models of the Parthenon, the Pantheon, and the Cathedral of Notre Dame, Paris. The Parthenon, a one-twentieth size model, is restored by Chipiez to give an idea of the Greek use of color in buildings and sculpture and to show the position of the goddess Athena inside the temple. The interior of the Pantheon also is shown.

SUPPOSED SUICIDE RETURNS

Poughkeepsie Man Finds a Body Has Been Buried as His.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 26.—Andrew O'Brien, 50 years old, a well-known resident of the First Ward of this city, returned to Poughkeepsie this morning after an absence of a week to find that he was being mourned as a suicide, and that prayers were being offered in St. Peter's Church for the repose of his soul.

It was with great difficulty that O'Brien convinced his friends that he was really alive. He was indignant when he learned that the body of a man supposed to be himself had been taken from the Hudson River by the crew of a river steamer, that the body was yesterday buried beside that of Mrs. O'Brien in St. Peter's Cemetery, and that his headstone was being carved. He declared tonight that the body of the stranger would not rest another day in his plot.

Members of the crew of the Highland ferryboat Brickerhoff told the Coroner that O'Brien boarded the boat at the Poughkeepsie side a few nights ago, and that they did not see him again. Next day a body was found and identified as that of O'Brien. Yesterday the funeral was held. Last night O'Brien, who had been at Sylvan Lake, heard of the matter, and he hurried to Poughkeepsie early this morning.

TALES OF ARMENIAN HORRORS CONFIRMED

Committee on Atrocities Says 500,000 Victims Have Suffered Already.

NATIONAL PROTEST URGED

Suggestion That Germany and Austria Be Held Responsible—Outrages on Americans.

Professor Samuel Train Dutton, Secretary of the Committee on Armenian Atrocities, made public yesterday a preliminary statement of the committee outlining the result of its investigation of the terrible conditions existing among the Armenians. The committee says that the reports concerning the massacre, torture, and other maltreatment of Armenians of all ages abundantly are confirmed by its investigation.

Other members of the committee besides Professor Dutton are Cleveland H. Dodge, Arthur Curtiss James, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, John R. Mott, Frank Mason North, James L. Barton, William Sloane, D. Stuart Dodge, and others.

The statement issued by the committee yesterday is as follows:

"A sub-committee has thoroughly investigated the evidence and has just made report to the full committee confirming in every particular the statement recently made by Viscount Bryce regarding the imprisonment, torture, murder, massacre, and exile into the deserts of Northern Arabia of defenseless and innocent Armenians, including decrepit men, women and children, and their forcible conversion to Islam.

"Written testimonies of eyewitnesses whose names are known to the committee, but which obviously cannot now be made public, have been examined with utmost care. This testimony covers hundreds of pages, and the character and position of the authors and the positiveness of utterance carry absolute conviction.

"The witnesses examined include Armenians, Greeks, Bulgarians, Italians, Germans, Turks, Englishmen, Americans, business men, travelers and officials of great variety and rank. Not a single statement can be questioned as to the facts reported. These all agree in the declarations that from Smyrna on the west to Persia, and from the Black Sea to Arabia, a propaganda of extermination of non-Moslems is now being carried on by the Turkish Government far surpassing in ferocity and exceeding in destruction anything done by Abdul Hamid during his long career of massacre and extermination.

"The statements examined, many of which are in the possession of the committee, cover hundreds of towns and cities in which in many instances all of the Armenians have been killed outright, often after horrible torture, or sent to the desert to die of starvation, and that, too, with diabolical cruelty. The ostensible deportation of men, women, and children toward Mesopotamia is usually but a form of marching those starving, helpless, and frequently naked refugees out into the mountains to be outraged and butchered, sometimes by their guards, and sometimes by the Kurds who gladly co-operate in the work of destruction.

"Included among these refugees and victims are pupils and graduates from the American schools and colleges, teachers and professional men who have taken degrees in American and European universities, men and women who have represented the brains and enterprise of the country for a generation or more.

"The plan of procedure, which is identical in all parts of the country, seems to aim at the complete elimination of all non-Moslem races from Asiatic Turkey, and already that aim is in fair way of accomplishment so far as the Armenians are concerned.

"In several places American property has been seized, Americans searched, imprisoned and expelled from the country, their letters and telegrams, even from United States Consular offices, intercepted and their lives put in jeopardy. This, however, is of trivial importance compared with the work of destruction going on among the Armenians.

"Evidence seems to prove that probably 500,000 Armenians have already been murdered or forced to the desert, where only death awaits them unless relief is secured at once. And all this has taken place since March, and is now at the height of its gruesome fury.

"The committee is confident that if the press of the country should, with all the emphasis at its command, voice its protest and call upon the Turkish Government to put an end to this crime against humanity and return the exiles who may yet be living to their homes it could hardly fail to produce results.

"In view of the great influence which Germany and Austria exercise over their ally the American people cannot fail to hold them morally responsible if these atrocities are permitted to continue."

NO HELP FOR ARMENIANS

Unless It Comes from Our Government, Says Mgr. Dolci.

ROME, Sept. 26, (via Paris.)—The Apostolic Delegate at Constantinople, Mgr. Dolci, has sent to the Vatican a report describing the massacre of Armenians. He says that in the present situation of the European powers Germany and Austria cannot interfere because they are allied with Turkey, while the other powers can do nothing because they are at war with Turkey.

The only possible assistance, adds Mgr. Dolci, can come from America, whose Ambassador is using every effort to relieve and protect the persecuted Armenians; but "the needs are greater than the means to enforce the humanitarian principles which he represents."

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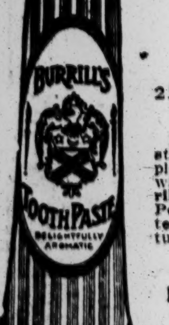

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Robert Louis Stevenson's Toy Theatre and how it affected his playwriting when a man, by BRANDER MATTHEWS. With pictures of the "Penny Plain and Twopence Coloured."

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'ROBBED A BISHOP,' HE TELLS DETECTIVE

Secretary to Head of Georgia Diocese Goes to Police with $15,000 Theft Story.

OWES THE BILTMORE $200

Haberdasher's Stock in Room—Bishop Nelson Denies Robbery and Says Man Has Been Ill.

A flashily dressed man walked into Police Headquarters at 6:30 o'clock last evening and asked the policeman at the door to direct him to the Detective Bureau. The policeman told him the way, and he went jauntily to the bureau unaccompanied. Detective Lieutenant Fogarty was in charge at the time, and the man walked up to the desk and said:

"Pardon me, Sir, but I want to give myself up."

The detective looked up in surprise, and said afterward that he was at first undecided whether to consider the man one of the pests that occasionally find their way into Headquarters, or whether to take him seriously. He invited the stranger around behind the desk and the man, thanking him for this courtesy, and taking a chair, said:

"I am George C. Stowers, 30 years old, single, of 121 East Pine Street, Atlanta, Ga. You'll find me registered at the Biltmore Hotel, but I spent last night at the Mills Hotel and now I'm broke."

Expecting a request for a loan, Detective Fogarty asked the stranger what he was wanted for.

"Why, I have been the private secretary of Bishop C. K. Nelson of Georgia for ten years, and during that time have stolen about $15,000 from him by raising my salary checks," said Stowers.

Still inclined to doubt the story, Fogarty questioned him carefully about it, but first gave orders for another detective to get the Atlanta Detective Bureau on the telephone to confirm the story. The man, continuing his story, said that the Episcopal Bishop of Georgia employed him at a salary of $10 a week, with board and lodging, and that he had been raising his pay checks for nine of the ten years he had been working for the Bishop. He said he last saw Bishop Nelson at a resort in Maine where he had been spending the Summer, and that he had made a number of trips to New York during the Summer, and had usually stopped at the Biltmore.

Asked how he spent the money, the man said that he spent it all on "wine, high living, good hotels, and clothes." In his room at the Biltmore, he said, the detectives would find one trunk filled with clothes, a suitcase, and a large handbag, a large silver vase, a hatbox, a suit of evening clothes, and eight other suits, 75 shirts, 100 neckties, 100 pairs of silk socks, three dressing gowns, nine pairs of shoes, and many other expensive articles of attire. As his tastes became more expensive and his trips to New York more frequent, he said, he had stolen larger and larger amounts from the Bishop. His total for the past year, he said, was about $8,000, of which he said $3,500 was stolen in August alone. He said he owed the Biltmore about $165.

A detective telephoned to the Biltmore. There it was said that George C. Stowers had registered on Sept. 16, taking Room 1,229, and that he had not yet paid his bill, which amounted to a little more than $200. The room was only $5 a day, it was explained, but a large amount of the bill was for money advanced to pay for packages sent to the hotel C. O. D. None of the clerks could recall what Stowers looked like, however, and the manager of the hotel said that he would go to Headquarters today to see if he could identify the prisoner.

On investigation at the hotel it was found that a trunk and two grips such as the man had described were in Room 1,229, and it was found that a letter addressed to "George C. Stomers" and written on the stationary of the Holland House of this city, had arrived at the hotel in the morning.

At the Holland House it was said he was unknown. At the request of the Biltmore management Stowers was locked up, and the management said that a charge would be pressed against him for the amount due the hotel. Before he was locked up Stowers gave his first explanation of the reason for giving himself up. When he went "broke," he said, it was a question of "the river or giving myself up, and I decided against the river."

Bishop Nelson was reached at his Atlanta home by a TIMES correspondent last night. He said that Stowers had been in poor health for a year and must be laboring under a delusion.

"In the first place," the Bishop said, "my bank balances are always very small, and I personally superintend every check that goes out of my office. My payroll would not aggregate anything like the sum named by Stowers in an entire year." The Bishop said that Stowers had been in his employ for about eight years; that he had not had the slightest suspicion that there was anything wrong with him, and that Stowers had always been efficient and reliable.

Late last night a telegram was received at Police Headquarters from the Atlanta Police Chief, asking that Stowers be held pending an investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 26.—On receiving the inquiry from the New York police about George C. Stowers tonight, Assistant Chief of Police Jett telephoned to Bishop Nelson and the Bishop said he had no knowledge of having been defrauded by his Secretary, but would make an investigation at once. Bishop Nelson and many Atlanta church men and women were very fond of Stowers, and it is not believed that, even if it develops that there is a large shortage, he will be prosecuted. He was known as a flashy dresser and was extremely fond of the theatre. He had a good tenor voice, and made a wide circle of friends here.

WALSH PRAISES MILITIA.

Massachusetts Governor Saw Efficiency in Park Mobilization.

Governor David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, who was the guest of Governor Whitman at the manoeuvres of the State militia at Van Cortlandt Park on Saturday, praised the national guardsmen and their military efficiency before returning to Boston yesterday, accompanied by his military secretary, General Charles H. Cole.

"I was anxious to see the mobilization of the National Guard of New York because we had mobilized our entire National Guard in Massachusetts on Aug. 24," said he. "Your mobilization took the form of a practical field demonstration, which was highly creditable. Of course, I had no opportunity to see all the demonstrations or the details, but there was every evidence of high efficiency. One of the best results of the mobilization of our own troops, which undoubtedly you will find to be equally true here, was the encouragement which the occasion gave to the soldiers themselves.

"To appreciate the efforts of the National Guard one must not forget that the men who compose it are working men and that they make great sacrifices of time and pleasure, and pass through a great deal of drudgery and hard work to attain even a fair degree of knowledge of their duties as citizen soldiers. I never witness a review of the young men who are performing this important service for their country without feeling a great debt of gratitude to them. I know of no other element in the community which is voluntarily making a greater personal sacrifice or enduring greater discomfort for the State than the men and offices of the National Guard."

Governor Walsh said a commission appointed by the Massachusetts Legislature in June was working on a plan to place the militia of the State on a better footing, which included a suggestion for compulsory military training of some sort, either in the public schools or in the National Guard. The commission is expected to report on military preparedness in January. It was certain that a system for expansion of the National Guard would result, he said.

OPEN PHILANTHROPY SCHOOL

Of Fifty-six Colleges Represented Vassar Leads the List.

With the largest enrollment in its history, the New York School of Philanthropy of the Charity Organization Society will begin its Fall term tomorrow. Fifty-six colleges and universities are represented. Vassar leads the list, with seven representatives; Wellesley has four; Yale, Smith, Michigan, Columbia, University of Pittsburgh, and New York University each have three representatives. For the first time the school has students from outside the United States. The entering class has several from Porto Rico, Hawaii, China, and Canada.

The curriculum now includes courses in family welfare, child welfare, medical social service, public service and administration, industrial problems, social politics, delinquency, and prison reform. The school announces a special series of lectures open to the public. The first of these will be on Wednesday, when City Chamberlain Bruere will speak on "The City Budget in Relation to Social Welfare." Other lectures will be "Immigration," by Commissioner of Immigration Howe; "Municipal Civil Service," by Municipal Civil Service Commissioner Moskovitz.

The opening exercises will be held in the United Charities Building at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Dr. Edward T. Devine, director of the school, will preside.

RENEWS SLATON ATTACK.

Ex-Governor Brown Assails Him for Commuting Frank Sentence.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 26.—Ex-Governor Joseph Brown today issued an attack upon ex-Governor John M. Slaton, who commuted the sentence of Leo M. Frank. Brown also assailed Judge Adams of Savannah, who recently upheld Slaton's course, and he called on Senator Hoke Smith to make an "unambiguous declaration" of his views on the Frank case. This challenge to Senator Smith is caused by the statement of Judge Adams that Smith indorsed the course taken by Slaton.

Brown devotes much attention to the connection of Slaton with the law firm of which Luther Rosser, one of Frank's attorneys, is a member. He says that money is not the only influence that could have worked upon Slaton. He asserts that the friendship, the common interest, and the association of Rosser with Slaton could well have influenced the Governor in his action.

"In conclusion," ex-Governor Brown says, "let me say that Judge Adams refers to the 'wave of vilification that has swept over Georgia, and still survives, against ex-Governor John M. Slaton,' and adds that 'every man who has taken the position that Frank's sentence ought to be commuted will have his motives impugned.'

"Exactly the contrary has been the case. The 'wave of vilification' was upheaved in other States against the courts and fair fame of Georgia, and the press and public men of Georgia almost without exception sat mute and allowed it to dash against the very arcanum of justice and construed law. The few who dared to stand openly for the courts and the process of the law have been caustically criticised and have seen their motives impugned. Whatever may be the penalty, I have nothing to retract. My allegiance is to Georgia."

No Tombs Fare for Unionists.

An order issued by Supreme Court Justice Tompkins affecting the seven union men, defendants in the Liebowitz murder trial, connected with the 1910 strike of the Suit and Cloak Makers' Union, permits the defendants to have their meals sent in from a restaurant and served in the Sheriff's prison guard room in the Criminal Court Building. They enjoyed the privilege yesterday, and were under supervision of Under Sheriff Jacobs.

IGNORES HER HURTS TO SAVE AUTOIST

Girl Wife, Badly Injured, Crawls to Bring Aid to Husband Pinned Under Motor.

CAR PLUNGED INTO CUT

Ketcham Found Senseless Under Dripping Gasoline Tank and May Die in Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Sept. 26.—The family of John Van Der Sham, in Highland Avenue, Glen Ridge, were aroused at 2 o'clock this morning by rings at the bell, a pounding on the door, and cries for help in a girl's voice. They hurried to the door. On the porch, almost in collapse, was a girl. She lay in a heap, her clothing torn, and covered with dirt.

Though nearly senseless from pain, she gasped out that she was Mrs. Howard T. Ketcham, only 18 years old, of 21 Evergreen Place, East Orange, and that her husband, with whom she had been motoring, had gone through a railroad bridge in his car and down a thirty-foot cut through which the Erie Railroad runs. She had been tossed out, and on her hands and knees, when a badly wrenched ankle had kept her from standing, had crept more than 100 yards to the Van Der Sham home, the nearest house.

While Mrs. Van Der Sham cared for young Mrs. Ketcham, Van Der Sham raced to the railroad cut, reaching there just as Policeman Dugan of the Glen Ridge force, who had heard the crash of the car through the bridge rail, hurried up.

The men found Ketcham pinned beneath the overturned roadster. The engine was still running, and Ketcham was in danger of incineration, as gasoline was pouring over him from the broken tank. Van Der Sham and the policeman raised the car and got Ketcham out, afterward carrying him to the road above, and then to the Van Der Sham home, where an ambulance was called from the Mountainside Hospital here.

It was found that Ketcham, who was senseless, had internal injuries and probably a fractured skull, and was in a serious condition. He was hurried to the hospital, and his wife accompanied him, though later friends took her home.

Mrs. Ketcham said she and her husband were on their way home from a moonlight ride and were driving in Highland Avenue when they came to the curve approaching the railroad bridge. Ketcham apparently had not seen this in time, and, as he turned the car sharply, it tilted and tossed Mrs. Ketcham out. Her husband stuck to the wheel trying to right his car and Mrs. Ketcham saw him disappear into the cut a moment later.

It is feared that Ketcham cannot recover. He is only 24 years old.

WOMEN IN 3 AUTO ACCIDENTS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Doherty of Riverside Drive in Wreck.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Sept. 26.—Oscar Frahn, who has a garage in Park Ridge, near here, heard a crash last evening and ran out to the stone bridge at Glenn and Spring Valley Roads, where he found a wrecked automobile, which had skidded and crashed into the bridge. In it were three men and a woman, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Doherty of 790 Riverside Drive, New York; Henry Henkle, their chauffeur, and Henry Jackson, a negro living in Allendale, who had been hired there to guide the New Yorkers to Park Ridge after they had lost their way.

In making the turn the car had skidded out of Henkle's control. He was cut on the face by glass from the windshield. Mrs. Doherty escaped injury, but her husband was cut on the back, and Jackson was hurt so badly he was hurried to the Paterson Hospital.

Frahn got Dr. Alexander, who attended the others and, at Mr. Doherty's request, accompanied them back to New York in another car, which they hired. Mr. Doherty said he and his wife had gone for an evening ride, and the accident was due to the condition of the road, which was full of ruts that set the car skidding when it jerked out of one of them.

Miss Mary Brady, the 20-year-old daughter of the late C. M. Brady, who lives with Mrs. Julius Kessler at Riverdale, was badly hurt last night while returning home from Nyack when a car in which she was riding with Howard Tierney and Woolset Serven of Pearl River, shot up a bank at Old Tappan and turned turtle, the steering gear having broken. Other motorists found the young men, who had escaped with cuts and bruises, trying to resuscitate Miss Brady, who had a rib broken, an ankle and wrist sprained and was covered with bruises.

Dr. G. M. Levitas of Westwood was brought in another car, and after he had dressed Miss Brady's injuries, she was taken home.

Mrs. Donald S. Walker of 97 Clark Street, Brooklyn, was hurt early this evening when the car her husband was driving skidded on the wet road at Hohokus, crashed into a tree and threw the occupants out. Her arm was broken and she was hurt internally. Mr. Walker took her home in another car after Dr. Tompkins of Hohokus had attended her.

MAY DIE AFTER COLLISION.

Two on Motor Cycle Crash Into a Standing Machine.

Special to The New York Times.

BAYSIDE, L. I., Sept. 26.—Henry Hanson of this town was repairing his motor cycle under the glare of an arc light at Broadway and Whitestone Road, Auburndale, early this morning, when a tandem motor cycle ridden by Stephen Reasa and Anthony von Lecky of Rocky Hill Road, this place, crashed into Hanson's machine.

Reasa was thrown over the handlebars and his skull was fractured. Von Lecky was tossed off and bruised but not hurt seriously and Hanson escaped by jumping back from the collision.

Reasa was taken to the Flushing Hospital, where it was said his condition was serious. His machine took fire after the collision and was destroyed.

AUTO TURNS TURTLE; 2 DEAD.

Jamestown Fire Chief and Fire Alarm Agent Killed in Accident.

Special to The New York Times.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Captain Fred H. Wilson, Chief of the Jamestown Fire Department, and Frederick Pease of Pittsburgh, General Agent of the Gamewell Fire Alarm Company, were instantly killed today at Butler, Penn., when Chief Wilson's car, in which they were riding, turned turtle and pinioned them beneath it.

HIT BY PITCHER COLE'S CAR.

Yonkers Man, Confused by Lights, May Die of Injuries.

While Leonard "King" Cole, pitcher for the Yankees, was driving his automobile through South Broadway, Yonkers, last night, he ran over John Nutro of 56 Croton Terrace. Nutro's skull was fractured, and he was thought to be dying in St. Joseph's Hospital last night. Nutro was crossing Broadway at Washington Street, became confused by the lights, hesitated, and then started again to cross.

Cole was arrested and held in $1,000 bail to await the outcome of Nutro's injuries. He left his car in lieu of bail, continuing his journey to New York by train with his wife and Mr. and Mrs. Birdie Cree, who were with him when the accident happened. Cole gave his address as 2,001 Broadway, Bay City, Mich.

NEILSON MUST PAY ALIMONY

Testimony Showed Osteopath Often Made $1,200 a Month.

Warren Leslie, who was appointed referee on Jan. 5 in the suit of Minnie H. Neilson for a separation from Theophilus Neilson, has just filed his report. He recommends $1,500 a year alimony for Mrs. Neilson and $10 a week additional for the maintenance of an infant daughter, Marguerite. The defendant is an osteopath, and the evidence shows that his income ranges from nearly $1,200 a month in the busy season to about $500 a month in the dull season.

The Neilsons were married on July 3, 1892, when the plaintiff was a chiropodist and manicure and the defendant was a nurse. Later he became a masseur and then an osteopath.

Bride Killed by Ptomaine Poison.

A bride of less than four weeks—Mrs. Barbara Siefert, wife of George Siefert of 68 Holland Street, Newark—is dead of ptomaine poisoning, believed to have been caused by eating veal. She was 54 years old. Others who became ill following the eating of a meal of which veal was the principal dish, were Albert Duerner, son of Mrs. Siefert; his wife, and Mrs. Christina Herman, 79 years old. Mrs. Siefert was taken ill on Tuesday.

72-MILE WINDSTORM DAMAGES BUILDINGS

Theatrical Billboards Blown Down in Broadway Injure Passersby.

SIGNS FALL INTO STREETS

Weather Bureau Sends Out Warning to Ships of Severe Storms in Southern Waters.

The high wind which reached this city yesterday morning increased steadily in the afternoon and evening and became almost a gale before midnight. The highest velocity recorded at the Weather Bureau was seventy-two miles an hour at 10:30 o'clock.

After the wind got above sixty miles an hour, it began to do damage. The boards on which theatrical advertising was displayed on the northeast corner of Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, where some old buildings are to be razed, were blown down. Anna Jordon, a school teacher, of 410 West Fifty-fourth Street, who was passing the corner shortly before 10 o'clock, was struck on the side by a falling board sign, and R. Brewster of 650 West 147th Street was slightly bruised at the same time by another part of the sign, which broke in pieces as it fell. Both were severely bruised, but went home for treatment.

Rudolph Herold of Oakwood and Summit Avenues, Hudson Heights, as he was walking in front of 515 West Forty-second Street, was struck by a piece of sheet iron which was blown from the roof of the building there.

The Weather Bureau last night sent out the following storm warning received from Washington:

"Southeast storm warning displayed at 10 P. M. on the South Carolina coast. Tropical storm approaching Yukon Channel. Very dangerous for vessels in this region for the next two days."

At 8 o'clock yesterday morning the wind was blowing from the southwest at the rate of twenty-six miles an hour. In the afternoon it shifted about and came from the southwest, blowing at the rate of between forty and forty-eight miles. The report of the local Weather Bureau was that the seventy-two mile wind would probably be the high mark of the storm, which, it was predicted, would continue at a declining rate for two days.

At the height of the storm last night a pane of plate glass, 12 by 15 feet, and worth $200, was blown out of the glass window of Loft's candy store at Park Row and Spruce Street. The candy in the window was scattered inside the store and over the sidewalk.

A ten-foot sign on the second floor at 96 Church Street was blown down and bounded through a large plate glass window in Vaughan's seed store.

Three telegraph poles were blown down in the Bronx, one at 3,038 Bainbridge Avenue, one at Unionport Road and Starling Avenue, and one at Castle Hill Avenue and Unionport Road.

FOURTEEN BOATS MISSING.

Fail to Report to Boston After Gale Sweeps Massachusetts Bay.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—Hundreds of small craft filled with Sunday pleasure-seekers were endangered today when a southerly wind blowing sixty-five miles an hour swept across Massachusetts Bay.

The harbor police rescued many parties from boats that were half swamped in the heavy seas. Six sloops and eight motor boats were reported as missing late tonight, but it was thought possible that their occupants had found shelter on some island.

A small sloop flying distress signals was sighted at dusk off Nahant. Men from the volunteer life saving station who put out i nthe surf boat were unable to reach her on account of the heavy seas and she disapepared seaward.

Trees were blown down, damaging electric wires in various parts of New England and crippling telegraph, telephone, and trolley service.

STORM SWEEPS ITALY.

Causes Floods and Landslides—Vatican Is Flooded.

ROME, Sept. 25, (via Paris, Sept. 26.—A great storm is raging throughout Italy, causing floods and landslides. Trees have been uprooted by the violence of the wind, and the wide overflow of rivers has drowned cattle. Thus far, however, no loss of human life has been reported. The telephone and telegraph services are greatly deranged.

The Vatican was flooded, but firemen and gendarmes prevented more serious damage.

"The mystery story of the year has been written by Rupert Hughes. Besides having that rare distinction of being a mystery novel that mystifies, it is also literature. It is Hughes at his best; New York in its most dramatic and cosmopolitan guise, and it is fascinating throughout its 606½ pages."
—*Hartford Post.*

"A lovely and lovable heroine. The plot is very intricate and has plenty of exciting moments."—N. Y. Times.

"An exciting story, tremendously well done."
—*Boston Globe.*

EMPTY POCKETS

"There is action every minute, thrilling red-hot action."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

by RUPERT HUGHES.

Illustrated, $1.35 net.

"An epitome of modern American civilization. A kaleidoscope picture of cosmopolitan New York."—*Boston Transcript.*

"A complex and engaging story of new century life—a distinguished achievement in a distinctively modern school of American fiction."—*Philadelphia North American.*

"A big and unusual book written in a most unusual way."—*Omaha World Herald.*

"Perplexing, thrilling, amusing."—*Buffalo Times.*

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

Wedding Silver

The Gorham Company produces more solid silverware of quality than do all other makers and it has acquired this leading position because of the unequalled appreciation and continued satisfaction with which its productions are received.

Besides possessing known intrinsic value the Gorham Silver is distinguished for its beauty and individuality of design while each article may be regarded as an authoritative expression of the Silversmith's Art in its highest development.

Serviceable pieces of Table Silver—handsome serving pieces—complete sets of Tea, Coffee and Dinner Services—articles of exquisite beauty, hand-wrought, and of which no duplicates exist—are included in the offerings for present approval, while the variety is so great that any preference may be exercised as to style, price or weight.

THE GORHAM CO.
Silversmiths and Goldsmiths
FIFTH AVENUE & 36th STREET
17-19 MAIDEN LANE

Are Your Securities Taxable?
Tax Day October First

The public discussion of taxation on personal property points to largely increased assessments. Where will the added burden fall?

Our guaranteed first mortgages upon which the tax has been paid are free from personal taxation in the State of New York. They are legal investment for Trust Funds, and yield 5%.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED

Write for Booklet, "The Ideal Investment."

New York Mortgage & Security Company
(Under supervision New York State Banking Department.)
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $2,500,000
135 BROADWAY NEW YORK
203 MONTAGUE ST. BROOKLYN

For All the World Like a Dream

So say this happy young couple, who furnished their home here on credit.

"Why, I just feel as though I were in a dream. Never have I even dared hope that I should ever be able to have such pretty things in my home, and to think that it's only costing us a little each week. Why, it seems almost too good to be true.

"Take this bedroom suite, for instance. Six handsome big pieces—and all so well made! I chose Mahogany, but you can get the same thing in Bird's-eye Maple for the same price—only $89.75—payable $1.25 a week. I'm simply delighted with everything."

The couple shown here are but one of a million who have found happiness in our liberal method of selling quality furniture, rugs and housefurnishings.

Why don't you open a charge account? We'll gladly give you credit without red tape. At least come and let us show you our wonderful stocks of everything for housekeeping—examine the quality of everything we sell and note the reasonableness of our plainly marked prices. You're welcome whether you purchase or not, for you will find that our Big Harlem store, at **3rd Avenue and 121st Street**, is well worth a visit.

COWPERTHWAIT & SONS
"Oldest Furniture House in America"
3rd Avenue at 121st Street

CENTEMERI—nothing but gloves since 1870.
Forty-five years of constant improvement.

Centemeri Gloves

Autumn Suggestions For Men

For the business man	Grey Mocha (black embroidered)	1.75-2.00
For the college man	The New Buff Cape (washable)	1.75 to 2.25
For day weddings and receptions	Grey Suede (very dressy)	2.00
For dancing and evening wear	White Kid (light or medium weight)	1.50-1.75-2.00
For the golf links	Soft Mocha (specially cut)	3.00

Counterparts of these for women and young people. New illustrated catalog mailed free on request.

Special Values at the Bargain Counter, on the Second Floor.

296 Fifth Ave. One Door Below 31st Street

What kind of roofing shall I buy?

The General says: You can buy a cheap "unguaranteed" roofing and save a few dollars in initial cost—or you can pay this slight difference and get a roofing guaranteed by the world's largest manufacturer of roofing and building papers. It's what it costs per year that counts and you'll find it cheaper in the long run to buy

Certain-teed Roofing

This roofing is the highest quality possible to make and it is guaranteed 5, 10 or 15 years, for 1, 2 or 3 ply respectively. When once laid, *Certain-teed* should remain weather-tight for the period of the guarantee and that guarantee is a definite insurance against all roofing trouble.

Roofing that is cheaper than *Certain-teed* is cheaper in quality and is backed by a big mill and best responsibility. If the cheap roof falls down you will have to pay the double expense of laying a new roof all over again. *Certain-teed* Roofing is for sale by dealers everywhere at reasonable prices.

General Roofing Manufacturing Company
World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers
New York City Chicago Philadelphia St. Louis Boston Cleveland Pittsburgh
Detroit San Francisco Cincinnati Minneapolis Kansas City
Seattle Atlanta Houston London Hamburg Sydney

World-Famous Drivers in Gripping Speed Trials Today--3 P. M.

CONTINUED TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

Admission, including seat in Grand Stand, - - - 50c
Admission, including seat in Box, - - - - $1.50
Parking Space Free

Reserve Your Seats Now for the

ASTOR CUP RACE

SATURDAY, OCT. 2d, 12 O'CLOCK
350 Miles—$50,000 Cash Prizes and Astor Trophy
Sheepshead Bay Speedway

General Admission, $2.00. Grand Stand Reserved Seats (extra), $3.00

Limited number of open-stand seats will be free to holders of admission tickets.

Parking space behind the open-stand seats free to occupants of those seats.

Boxes, holding six persons, including admission, $50, $75, $100, and $150.

Parking space, located behind grand stand, free to holders of boxes and grand stand seats. Parking space within oval fronting homestretch:

FIRST ROW..........$25.00 SECOND ROW..........$15.00

These prices do not include Admission Tickets.
Charge will be made only for cars stored in oval.

Tickets on sale at Tyson's, McBride's, Information and Public Service Bureau of R. H. Macy & Co., American Automobile Assn., Abraham & Straus, Brooklyn, Hotel Biltmore Theatre Ticket Office, Motor Club of Brooklyn, 1255 Bedford Ave., cor. Fulton St. Phone 177 Decatur. Newark Automobile Club, Newark, and Sheepshead Bay Speedway Corp., 1696 Broadway, between 53d and 54th Sts., N. Y. Phone Circle 1915.

DR. LOWELL FAVORS AN ENFORCED PEACE

Harvard President Urges Pacifists to Join Fight for a Wise Defense System

AND HELP POLICE THE WORLD

Believes We Could Thus Prevent Wars Which Otherwise Might Suddenly Set Us Aflame.

The League to Enforce Peace, of which ex-President Taft is the President, issued yesterday a synopsis of an article written by President Lowell of Harvard University for The World's Work, in which he made an appeal to pacifists, those believing in adequate preparation for national defense, and others to interest themselves in the work of the League to Enforce Peace. Dr. Lowell believes in a wise system of national defense, and his views are indorsed by the league.

Dr. Lowell divides the people into three classes, the pacifists, the preparationists, and the plain ordinary citizens. He agrees with the pacifists that war is one of mankind's greatest scourges. The pacifists he describes as a body of citizens who give the impression "of seeing the end more clearly than the means" and who appear to think that war "can be forever drowned out by a flood of talk." He does not believe that even the pacifists could carry the principle of non-resistance so far as to reduce the United States to the condition of China and make it "a prey to the foreign spoiler." Very few of them, he says, are of that class. Between national subjection or humiliation and war the pacifists, he adds, would not hesitate, nor are they, with a few exceptions, he says, unwilling to adopt such means as may be necessary to avert wars, or to reduce their frequency, even though the means be preparation for war itself, if they were convinced "that the means were necessary to attain the end."

Referring to the preparationists and the plain people and the work of the League to Enforce Peace, he says:

"The preparationists fix their attention primarily on the means of securing the safety of our own land from injury by war. They realize that defenselessness is not the best protection from aggression. Knowing that we do not covet the possessions of others, they believe that foreign nations are less likely to quarrel with us if we are well able to defend ourselves. Few, again, if any, of these men want to increase our military forces in order to go to war; and they are, no doubt, right that a reasonable state of preparation is far more likely to avert than to precipitate hostilities. There is no danger of our becoming a military people embarked upon the career of conquest. But, perhaps, these men do not fully appreciate the importance to us of preventing wars elsewhere; of using our own preparedness as part of a larger plan of policing the whole world, and of preventing so far as possible the starting of a conflagration which may set us afire, however small our connection with the people who strike the match, and our direct interest in the questions that caused them to do so. To the preparationists, therefore, the suggestion of a league to enforce peace ought to appeal as a means of doing on an international scale the thing they are seeking to do for the United States.

"Finally, the great mass of citizens who do not under ordinary conditions think much about the prevention of war, have had its terrible results brought home to them in a way that has not happened since the days of our own civil war. Moreover, they regarded that struggle, even while it was going on, as a catastrophe which could never be repeated. But now they have seen a contest, based upon conflicting national interests, that might at some future time apply to this hemisphere; and they have stood themselves upon the brink of war, although the interests at stake between the contending powers in no way affected this country. They have been like the man who thinks he is so careful about his own domestic affairs that it is unnecessary to insure his buildings until his neighbor's house catches fire. To the great mass of our people the advocates for a league to enforce peace can well say that the proposal they urge is one that should be carefully considered by every one.

"The suggestion for a league of nations to enforce peace does not go very far—not far enough to please those who look forward to a universal federation of the world, but probably quite as far as is practicable.

"A nation that desires war and is prepared for it would, by submitting the case to a court, lose the advantage of surprise by a sudden attack and hence would be less anxious to go to war. The mere fact of delay would give time for sober second thought, and for the advocates of peace within the country itself to make their protests heard. If time is given, war can hardly be made without the support of public opinion, and the dream of those who have been urging that the people must be consulted would be fulfilled. In short, the essence of the proposal is the enforcement of delay.

"But, many good men ask, why resort to military force? Why not try milder measures; a conference of the members of the league, or commercial non-intercourse? To pledge nations to declare war is a dreadful thing. Apply the same question to the maintenance of order within the city. Why have a policeman, and why should he be armed? If he sees a burglar breaking into a house, or a highwayman attacking a wayfarer, why should he not call a meeting of the city council for conference? Why instead of having a police force, should not the citizens agree to boycott offenders? The answer is clearly—because it would not be effective in preventing violence.

"No doubt the proposal for a league to enforce peace lays down, as yet, merely a general principle. It is not a treaty and does not attempt to go into details, many of which are not simple to adjust. Critics have said that there would be difficulty in determining which of two belligerents began the war, and of course the treaty would have to specify minutely the acts of hostility to be forbidden. This may not prove impossible when statesmen set to work to draft the agreement, especially as each of the countries at odds will endeavor carefully to avoid the specific acts that bring the penalty. The first question is not the drafting of a compact, but whether or not the object is worth striving for. If it is, let us consider it. If not, let us seek something better."

$500 FOR DEFENSE ESSAY.

Jules S. Bache Offers Prize for Best Argument for Preparedness.

The National Security League announced yesterday the offer of a prize of $500 by Jules S. Bache, the banker, for the best essay, or article, demonstrating the necessity and wisdom of "reasonable preparedness against war by the United States."

The offer is made through the league and essays must reach the League's offices, 31 Pine Street, by noon of Nov. 1. No article of fewer than 500 words will be considered. There is no limitation as to age or sex and all competitors must use a nom-de-plume or number.

PLEADS FOR FARM SCHOOL.

Rabbi Krauskopf Asks Aid in Relieving City's Congestion.

Rabbi Joseph Krauskopf, President and founder of the National Farm School, said yesterday in an address to the Directors of the institution at Farm School, Bucks County, Penn., that the farm should be enlarged and better equipped, and that other such institutions should be established, in order to take Jews from sweatshops and from congested districts in cities and place them upon farms.

The necessity of enlarging the work was great at this time, he said, as there would be a large increase of Jewish immigration after the war, which would still further congest New York and other large cities, and even lower the living conditions of immigrant Jews here now.

He said that the farmer, who had been formerly the target of ridicule, had been transformed into an object of envy for city dwellers, due to the development of the cheap automobile. He said further:

"At the last admission of the new freshman class only 18 per cent. of the candidates could be entered. The other 82 per cent. had to be turned back, though they possessed every desired qualification. Consider what this means to the Jewish people.

"What does the future hold in store for those whom we are compelled by force of necessity to bar from our institution—to consign back to the misery, to the soul destruction of the tenement street? In our daily newspapers we find the answer. What would the future have meant to them had we the room to house them and the means to train them?"

CHICAGO CHURCH BURNED.

Grace Episcopal, Built in 1868, Destroyed in a $500,000 Fire.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Grace Episcopal Church, a landmark erected in 1868, and one of the largest and best known churches in the Middle West, was destroyed early today by a fire which also razed a six-story brick building occupied by the Western Furniture Exposition Company, causing a property loss of more than $500,000.

The fire caused excitement among the patients of St. Luke's Hospital and several small hotels near by. The blaze started in the furniture building and spread to the church. Its cause is unknown.

ROCKEFELLER FINDS ROOM FOR REFORM

Prophesies Changes Which Will Improve Conditions in the Colorado Coal Field.

HAPPY OVER HIS TRIP

Surprised at the Cordiality of His Reception—Thinks Mission Will Accomplish Good.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 26.—Worn out by his recent trip through the Southern Colorado coal fields, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., spent Sunday in quiet. Mr. Rockefeller is pleased with the welcome extended to him at every coal camp he visited. He believes that he is bridging the chasm so long existing between his company and its Colorado miners.

A week ago Mr. Rockefeller crossed the line "where the West begins." The succeeding days have demonstrated to him the hospitality that lies behind a real Western welcome. He has laid aside the reticence that was his habit and disclosed the real Rockefeller. After all, he says, the average man wants only a square deal.

"There is nothing superficial about my trip," he said, when he was asked if he had formed any new opinions about coal camp conditions in Southern Colorado. "I had the desire, and have had for some time, to see how coal miners live and work; to study their problems. Furthermore, if I could give these people to understand that I am interested in their affairs, I wanted to do so. I believe I have done both.

"The average man, whether rich or poor, employer or employe, usually is satisfied when he feels that he is getting a square deal. The time never was when this was more conspicuous than it is today. But it is also true that men are often deceived as to their own welfare. It is not different with coal miners than it is with bank clerks—both are prone sometimes to get 'sore on their job.'

"The idea that any business can survive with the man who receives the pay envelope working for his own interests solely, and the man who fills the pay envelope doing likewise, both pulling in opposite directions, is a fallacy. It is today as it ever has been. There can be no line of demarcation of interests between the two.

"Yes, I believe I have observed how some conditions in the coal camps can be bettered. I believe a plan of campaign is being successfully worked out already. I do not care to specify as to these matters at this time, for, of course, my observation has been limited.

"I am frank to say that I was surprised at the cordiality that was shown me by the coal miners and their families. I imagine a good many others, after reading the highly colored articles that have been published through certain sources were more surprised than I was. I never had been in a coal mining camp on such a mission before, but there is enough red blood in me to believe that it's pretty easy for men to understand each other if they get a chance to talk matters over. Each sort of finds out that the other is not such a bad fellow after all."

Mr. Rockefeller expressed himself as highly pleased with the condition of the Rockefeller interests in Colorado. The outlook was very encouraging, he said. He will familiarize himself this week with affairs of the company's general offices here, and he says he may remain in Colorado for a month.

Y. W. C. A. Has a Good Year.

The Young Women's Christian Association gained last year in membership and income, in spite of the war and the multitude of appeals for relief work in Europe. The report just made public shows an increase in membership of more than 18,000 and of expenditures of almost $400,000. The annual budget has now reached $5,225,000.

BURNING TAR STARTS PANIC.

Harlem Flat Dwellers Rush from Buildings, Fearing Conflagration.

Persons living in 109th Street between Columbus and Manhattan Avenues were alarmed early yesterday afternoon when heavy smoke began to pour into their rooms from the street. Those who rushed to front windows discovered that their own and neighboring houses were enveloped in smoke, which was rising above the house tops in black clouds. It seemed to the residents that their houses were either burning or doomed to destruction by fire, and by the hundreds they sought roofs, fire escapes, and other exits to safety.

The clouds of smoke rolling up into the sky were seen for miles. Persons on upper Riverside Drive and on Morningside Heights thought there was a conflagration, and many rushed to the scene in automobiles, by street cars, and on foot. Within fifteen minutes nearly 30,000 people were packed around the block. The reserves from the West 100th Street Station had difficulty in holding fire lines.

And one tub of tar caused all of the excitement. Workmen laying cobblestones between the street car tracks in 109th Street near Columbus Avenue placed a large iron kettle of tar over a fire. The tar melted, boiled over, caught fire, and ran down the incline of 109th Street, literally a burning river that flowed around the corner of Manhattan Avenue half way to 110th Street. The rising smoke soon hid the burning tar from view.

An alarm for fire was turned in, but water was useless; so the firemen, assisted by policemen and street railway employes, fought the fire with sand. With this they stopped the flow of the burning tar, and, after half an hour, succeeded in putting out the flames.

BACK TO THE CAT ON CYMRIC

Negro Muleteers, in Steerage, Hold Court and Inflict the Lash.

The Cymric of the White Star Line arrived here yesterday from Liverpool with 150 negro muleteers in her steerage, who went over on the Leyland steamer Winifredian from Newport News to look after 800 mules shipped from that port to Havre.

The muleteers gave no trouble to the officers of the Cymric. They established their own court of justice on the lower deck to deal with offenders. Five minutes late to meals was punished by five strokes from a leather belt well laid on the bare back by a negro Hercules named Jack Johnson. Spilling water on the lower deck earned ten strokes, smoking against the ship's rules twenty strokes, and sassing the Judge of the court twenty-five strokes.

The 150 muleteers left at 11 o'clock for Norfolk on the Old Dominion steamer Jamestown.

There were also 100 Spanish miners on the Cymric on their way to Clarksburg, West Va., who went to Ellis Island with other immigrants from the liner.

KINKEAD 'VERBOTEN' MAKES HOBOKEN SAD

Kaiser of Hudson County Perpetrates "Atrocities" in Reprisal for Political Sniping.

REIGN OF FRIGHTFULNESS

Sheriff Shuts Up Saloons and Picture Shows, Hence the Tears of Heine and Hans.

The German population of Hoboken is convinced that nowhere have the atrocities of war fallen so heavily and so suddenly upon an unsuspecting people, noncombatants at that, as right in their own little Jersey town. The atrocities which they gathered in hundreds on the streets between showers yesterday afternoon, and again last evening, to discuss and deplore, were all perpetrated between noon and 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon; and thereafter when Heinie and Hans wanted a little drink of Rhein wein or Wurtzburger and went around the corner to Gustav's place, or one of his competitors, all they got was the German edict "verboten." Then when they journeyed to the nearest movie or "sacred concert" to while away the tedious thirty hours all they found was a group in the street complaining about the sudden closing of these places.

To make things worse from the German viewpoint, it was not the European war which so altered their town yesterday, but a little American political war. The town was invaded by Sheriff Eugene F. Kinkead of Hudson County, leader of one of the Democratic factions of the county, and the reason which Hoboken assigns for the unexpected invasion is the fact that it is the headquarters for the opposing, or "Progressive Democratic" faction.

The Sheriff was in an automobile, which enabled him to get about from place to place before warnings had preceded him. He chose the vicinity of Hoboken Police Headquarters for his first activity, and in short order burst into the saloons run by Henry Hennin, at 95 Washington Street; Henry Bonen, at 100 Washington Street; Frederick Grube, 85 Washington Street, and Charles Zimmerman, at Bloomfield and Newark Streets, all within a block of Police Headquarters. He arrested the proprietor of each place on a charge of violating the Sunday law, and then whisked away in his machine to the vicinity of the Second Precinct Police Station, in Willow Avenue.

Across the street from the station he arrested William Carroll, at 1,200 Willow Avenue, on the same charge; then arrested Henry Dohrman, whose hotel is at Willow Avenue and Fourteenth Street, who complained that as he ran a hotel he had a legal right to have the curtains of his bar down and the bar hidden from the street; Henry Westner, at Fourteenth and Washington Streets, and Adam Feltner, at Thirteenth Street and Park Avenue. The same charge, of violating the Sunday liquor law, was laid against each.

The Sheriff visited the movies next. They were just getting ready for the crowds, but he went to each of the eighteen stores in the town and ordered the managers to close up in accordance with the Jersey blue law which Hoboken long ago forgot about. Then he went to the three Hoboken theatres which, after the fashion of the Manhattan rialto, had been in the habit of presenting Sunday performances known in legal parlance only as "sacred concerts." He advised the managers that if a single act that wasn't an actual sacred concert was put on during the day, not only the managers and everybody connected with the theatres would be arrested, but the persons in the audience as well. The theatres didn't open at all. Mr. Kinkead then departed, though it was feared that he still was somewhere in town.

As a consequence of the raids, one Hobokenite said last night, the town didn't have anywhere to go, and the misery was frightful. The raids were the Sheriff's answer, it was whispered, to the action of Hoboken's Mayor, Patrick R. Griffen, the Hoboken Democratic leader, who called together the Hoboken Democratic Committee last Friday, and, with forty-two of the forty-five committeemen supporting him, indorsed the Progressive Democratic county ticket. This followed a vigorous attack on Mayor Griffen made on Thursday night by Sheriff Kinkead at a political meeting in Hoboken.

CHILDREN HEAR OF SUCCOTH

Young Judaea Gives Entertainment in Seventeen Theatres.

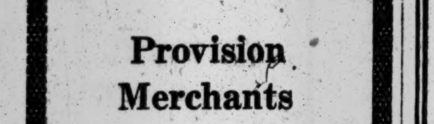
Thirty-five thousand children were entertained yesterday morning in the city by Young Judaea, a society organized to promote the best Jewish spirit among the younger Jews.

Seventeen gatherings were held in theatres, whose use was given by their managers. At each gathering an illustrated lecture on the lesson of the Succoth festival was given by a local rabbi, and musical numbers and declamations were rendered, and moving pictures on Jewish subjects were shown. As a souvenir each child received a picture depicting the observation of the Succoth festival in the synagogue, drawn by the noted Jewish artist, L. Pilichowski.

A final performance was given in the afternoon before the children of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, 137th Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

Widowed Mothers Fund Appeal.

The Widowed Mothers' Fund Association, which is conducting a campaign to raise $50,000 in fifty days, yesterday sent out an appeal for clothing for the children under its care. Contributions will be received by Mrs. Henry Zuckerman at 80 Broadway. Accompanying the appeal was an expression of thanks to "A friend in New Jersey" for a gift.



Provision Merchants

using horses can save over 5 cents a mile on delivery costs by changing to Federal Trucks.

"Have used truck about 10,000 miles. It never failed during snows last winter—and I guess will last a few more winters," writes a New York man.

Write for detailed traffic analysis.

FEDERAL MOTOR TRUCK CO.
of New York (Inc.)
146 WEST 52D STREET.
Telephone Circle 926.

MOTOR FEDERAL TRUCKS
"Always on the Job"

1½ Ton } Chain or
3½ Ton } Worm Drive.

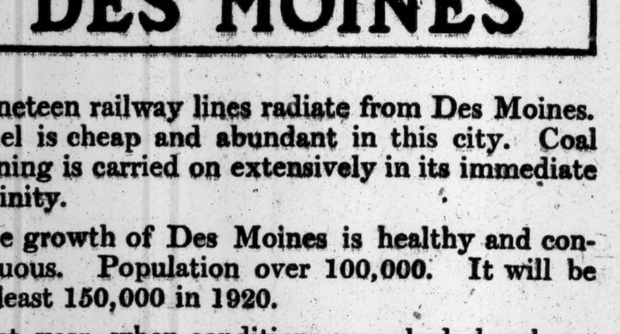
Manufacturers Have Big Advantages in Des Moines

The first and greatest advantage is a splendid market that is never affected by hard times.

Des Moines is the commercial center of a territory of 50,000 square miles. This territory comprises the richest agricultural district in the Mississippi Valley. Its 8,000,000 inhabitants have a per capita wealth of $3539 as against $1965 for the United States.

Iowa and the bordering states require immense quantities of factory products. The demand grows from year to year.

The manufacturer who establishes himself in Des Moines can be sure of a never-failing market for his products—a market that will get better steadily.



Nineteen railway lines radiate from Des Moines. Fuel is cheap and abundant in this city. Coal mining is carried on extensively in its immediate vicinity.

The growth of Des Moines is healthy and continuous. Population over 100,000. It will be at least 150,000 in 1920.

Last year, when conditions were bad elsewhere, Des Moines did the greatest volume of business in its history.

In Des Moines business is better this year than it was last year. Next year it will be better still. The progress of Des Moines is vigorous and continuous.

Bring your factory to Des Moines, and it will grow. Iowa never gives a manufacturer cause to worry.

Write for interesting descriptive booklets

Greater Des Moines Committee
Dept. B Des Moines, Iowa

DON'T SAY "GAS" SAY SOCONY

As there is no definite line of demarcation between gasoline, naphtha and kerosene, it is up to the individual refiner as to just what he shall put out as "gasoline!"

What's the answer?

The answer is, when you merely order "gasoline" you don't know what you are getting!

It may be, and probably is, a blend of two or three fractions of the crude petroleum.

Many refiners increase their production of motor fuel at the expense of its quality in just this way—by "blending" a straight distillation of the crude benzine with a part of the kerosene fraction.

"Blended" gasoline will not stay mixed.

The lighter fraction goes off first, leaving a heavy residue, which necessitates carburetor re-adjustments and is the cause of cylinder carbon.

So, you see it is not safe to merely order "gas." "Blended" gasoline is a poor "buy" at any price.

And aside from causing carburetor trouble and cylinder carbon, "blended" gasoline won't carry you so far.

Gasoline should not only be homogeneous—every drop like every other drop—it should have a "*low boiling-point.*"

SOCONY
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
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NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPT. 27, 1915.

AMERICANISM.

Americanism should be an unhyphenated thought. There is only one kind of money in this country. That is American money. We have only one kind of credit to lend. That is American credit. And with these instrumentalities there is only one kind of trade to be carried on between the United States and the rest of the world, namely, American trade, open to all customers without favor, bias, or sentiment. We are not an unsentimental people, but business is an affair of reason, governed by rules of barter and value, and has been so ever since man had the intelligence to leave his feelings out of it.

A year ago it would have been hard to imagine a confusion of ideas in which these simple economic principles could be forgotten. Everybody accepted them. They were elementary, like assumptions of good and evil. International commerce had been built upon them. People could differ emotionally, religiously, ethically, in every way, and yet trade together honestly, to their mutual advantage. The exchange of goods was agreed to be intrinsically a neutral performance, tending to increase the wealth of the world, without prejudice to political or moral beliefs.

And now suddenly these principles are sweepingly denied. A protest against the placing of an Anglo-French loan in this country is an inversion of the simplest economic principles. It is, indirectly, a protest against selling to certain European customers our surplus of foodstuffs, cotton, textiles, automobiles, machinery, and other goods, which are all consumed in times of peace as well and which are only now required in unusual quantities owing to the decline in Europe's own power of self-sustaining production. The question of arms and explosives need not be considered at all, for two reasons, namely, one, that our customers would be willing to pay gold down for them provided their other wants could be supplied on credit, and, two, that those special war commodities constitute a very small proportion of our total current exports to Europe.

It happens that Germany temporarily is not among our customers. That is no fault of ours. She would like to be. Her inability to buy is as much our loss as her misfortune. She is not at present a part of commercial Europe, being isolated. We cannot trade with her; nobody can. But if we could, then it would be preposterous to protest against our selling to her for money, on credit, or in exchange for other goods, any of those staple commodities we have a surplus of. So it is preposterous and fantastic to protest against our selling, on what terms the trade will bear, to all the rest of Europe.

Europe always has been and will continue to be hereafter the principal buyer of our surplus production. Owing to the uncontrollable fortunes of war we have lost contact with Germany. We miss her trade. That is no reason, however, why we should not go on trading with the other countries, though they happen to be her enemies, nor why, in the conduct of that trade, we should not lend them credit, as we should lend it to Germany if the conditions were reversed, and as we should be willing to do with conditions as they are provided Germany could come and get the goods, as the other customers do. We are general purveyors to a community that has stopped work to fight a factional war. If one side has surrounded the other and cut it off from access to our supplies, that is only what each side hoped to accomplish against the other, and could not fairly be made a pretext on which to say that we should cease selling goods or extending credit to the other. As purveyors we are neutral. We should be. And we have the faith in Germany's intelligence to assert that for the sake of her own future, for the sake of free commerce, she would, on second thought, wish her enemies to find credit with us and buy our goods to the limit of our ability to produce and sell them rather than that a precedent of unneutrality in trade should be established in the world.

When we hear people talk of defeating the loan by the strength of German-American banking influence we wish to believe that they are only ignorant of what a banker's function is or should be. A banker is the steward of a country's credit, the keeper of its solvency and financial welfare. That, as we have said before, is purely American solvency, purely American credit. Our wealth in credit is created here. It belongs to all the people.

And when we hear it proposed that German-American depositors shall act concertedly to intimidate their bankers, on threat of withdrawing their funds from those who support the loan, we should be indignant at the thought of hyphenated money if we were not amused at the futility of the suggestion. In commercial banking the depositor is not one who brings money to the bank and may take it away again on impulse, but one who borrows credit and has it written down as a deposit against which he may write his checks. In non-commercial banking it is different. The savings bank depositor does bring real money to the bank, but it goes at once into the great common reservoir of American capital to which all solvent borrowers should have equal access. If savings bank depositors withdrew their money and put it in another place it would go that way again. The only way they could be absolutely sure of keeping it out of the hands of certain borrowers would be to hoard it, thereby hurting themselves more than anybody else. If you take your money out of one thing and put it in another, other money has to take its place in that first employment, and then it takes that other money's place in some other work. Shifting bank deposits to change the currents of capital is like beating water with sticks. You make somewhat of a commotion, but no permanent impression. The instant you stop the water finds its level.

We cannot forbear to mention one ludicrous inconsistency of the German-American anti-war loan propaganda. Every German economist, every German statesman, up to the Imperial Chancellor, is boasting of the fact that the Allies, by cutting Germany off from commerce with the world, unwittingly did her a beneficial service. They threw her entirely upon her own financial and economic resources, making it impossible for her to spend her money abroad. She spends it all at home, instead of piling up a war debt in foreign hands to draw interest forever after. This was emphasized in all the German literature on the third German war loan, just closed. The fact that all the money would stay at home, to circulate and make prosperity, was dwelt upon in contrast with the course of England, pledging her credit to the outside world for goods. Well, if there is anything in all that argument, the more the Allies buy on credit from us or any other country, the worse off they are, and, in comparison, the more notable is Germany's self-sustainment. Therefore, German-Americans, instead of opposing the Anglo-French loan, ought to favor it, ought even to support it, on the principle of taking Germany's enemies into pawn.

So much for dialectics. The truth itself is very simple. Europe, collectively our largest customer, requires our surplus goods, finds it not impossible but inconvenient to pay therefor in cash, and asks for credit, which by every law of trade we are bound to give. It is open also to Germany on like terms, the only difference being that she is not in a position to avail herself thereof. Again, that is no fault of ours. We find it pertinent, furthermore, to say that, earlier in the war German war bonds were brought to this country, advertised like other things, and sold to who would buy them with no protest against lending Germany our money or our credit because the borrower was the enemy of England, France, and Russia.

For the rest, by a failure of this loan we should have much more to lose than Germany's enemies. The Allies, if unable to obtain credit here, would buy fewer of our goods, and for those fewer goods pay us in coin we could less afford to take than they could afford to give. War is transient and has no future. Trade is permanent.

WAR NEWS.

There is no further doubt that the movement of the Allies on the western front is the long-expected "drive" and that it has been begun on an unprecedented scale, resulting thus far in material losses for Germany. The movement extends northward from Verdun to the sea, and the Allies, according to the latest reports, have taken 20,000 prisoners and pierced the German line in many places. The "drive" was well timed. The Russians' resistance to the advance of the Germans is still effective. Teuton troops can hardly be spared from the eastern line to reinforce the defense in Northern France and Flanders at present. Bulgaria's assertion of a policy of "armed neutrality" probably would not seriously hamper the supposed Austro-German design to reach Turkey over Bulgarian soil after occupying the intervening territory in Serbia. The western "drive," however, may tend to postpone that movement against the Allies on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

The European war, in short, has entered upon a new stage. Conjecture as to the result would be useless, but it is fair to assume that the adroitness and resourcefulness of the German commanders will yet be manifested with renewed vigor. Meanwhile it is worth noting that while the Berlin official reports of the events on the western front on Friday last dealt chiefly with the defeat of a British attack south of La Bassée Canal. Field Marshal FRENCH, in his report to the British War Office yesterday, asserted that no such attack was attempted on that day.

SUPPORTING DEFENSE PLANS.

Mr. SAMUEL GOMPERS, averse to militarism and opposed to the establishment of a large standing army, speaks out boldly and forcibly in favor of strengthening our national defenses. A nation cannot exist, Mr. GOMPERS declares, without means for self-protection; disarmament is impossible under present conditions. Mr. GOMPERS believes that the conditions for admission to the naval and military academies should be changed, so that any young man who possesses the necessary qualifications may have a chance to enter. Vice President MARSHALL thinks that the country "will sanction any program of reasonable preparedness." That is the kind of program that will be submitted to Congress. There is no time to be wasted in debates on unreasonable measures.

Senator STONE of Missouri, who has not hitherto figured as an advocate for stronger defenses, has now come out vigorously in support of a somewhat increased army, a stronger navy, development of the National Guard under Federal supervision, and an increase of officers. Mr. STONE tentatively suggests the establishment of new military and naval academies in various States. On reflection we are confident that he will decide that action on that proposal should be deferred. To confuse the problem of defense at this time with the question of appropriations for new buildings involving large Federal expenditures in the States would be most unfortunate.

Obviously, the fear that the well-laid plans for a moderate and entirely reasonable preparation for national defense would arouse great opposition was unfounded. As to the details of the plans there may be some disagreement. Senator WEEKS of Massachusetts, in a vigorous plea for intelligent development of our means of defense on land and sea, argues lucidly in favor of the building of battleship cruisers, fast-steaming fighting ships of great strength. He is not sure that we need more dreadnoughts at present. The point he makes is worth considering. Whether or not we continue to build the floating forts, which move slowly, the need for battleship cruisers is imperative. Mr. WEEKS favors also a short term of enlistment in the regular army, one or two years with the colors, and transference thereafter to a first, second, and third reserve. Major Gen. LEONARD WOOD, ex-Secretary STIMSON, and Secretary GARRISON have urged Congress in the past to reduce the term of enlistment without avail. It should be done. Senator WEEKS says:

> At present the cost of maintaining soldiers in the army after one or two years is out of all proportion to the benefit, as the men have received all the training that is vitally essential.

THE SUBWAY DISASTERS.

The effects on the transaction of business in New York of the latest subway accident will be severe. The surface cars will not be able to run on Broadway between Thirty-ninth and Thirty-fourth Streets for some days; switching them to Sixth Avenue will tend to congestion on that thoroughfare, and the tide of wagon and motor vehicle traffic forced off Broadway will overcrowd the roadways there and elsewhere. Seventh Avenue between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-third Streets will probably be "tied up" several weeks, while traffic has either been suspended or restricted elsewhere along the new subway lines. But perhaps this is the least serious aspect of the caving in of two streets over the new tunnels within two days, causing the killing and maiming of men and women. Construction work on both subways of the dual system will be delayed, while the apprehension of danger on every street under which the excavators are at work will disturb the public's peace of mind.

The Mayor, with his committee of public officials and engineers, and the Public Service Commission, with the assistance of prominent engineers identified with subway construction, have begun investigations, and steps have already been taken to strengthen various parts of the tunnels and to prevent the recurrence of such accidents. No doubt this sort of work will be thoroughly done now, and it might seem too severe, in view of our previous escapes from serious mishaps during the construction of this subway, to say that it all might have been done before. Intelligible explanations of both disasters will doubtless be patiently awaited.

OPPOSING THE MILITIA.

Undoubtedly the fine showing made by New York's citizen soldiers in the drill and manoeuvres at Van Cortlandt Park Saturday will tend to stimulate enlistment in the National Guard regiments. The improved efficiency of the Guardsmen under the supervision of Federal officers was demonstrated. The interest felt by the people in the doings of the Guard was clearly shown. The State soldiers have taken on new importance in recent years. But there are still serious obstacles to the development of the National Guard in all the States before the force as a whole can fully meet its requirements as a part of the first line of defense. Its growth is materially hampered, for instance, by the stubborn opposition of the trades unions. This is not always so vigorously expressed as it was in a resolution adopted last week by the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employés at Rochester. In this members of the association were forbidden to join the National Guard of any State until the State shall enact a law prohibiting the use of the organized militia in labor disputes.

To attempt to discuss this resolution on patriotic grounds would be futile, but there are many others besides union workmen who believe that the suppression of all ordinary rioting, whether of striking laborers or others, should be intrusted to the constabulary. The formation of a body of mounted State police has been urged upon the Legislature many times. The National Guard should not be called upon to suppress local disturbances for other reasons than the opposition of the unions. Its members are soldiers, not policemen, and they are not specially trained to police work. That the labor unions generally oppose the establishment of a State constabulary is another matter.

THE MODERN MUSEUM.

In its September Bulletin the Metropolitan Museum takes account of progress. Neither the importance nor the number of its acquisitions is the text of its report, but its relation to the public. The editor calls attention to the fact that it is simply marching in line with other museums all over the country in its effort to co-operate with public schools, help designers, and lure the general public to appreciation of their own institution. "The old idea that museums "were more or less lilies of the field," he says, "has passed away and the "museum of today expects to work "for its living."

The most casual survey of the activities outlined in the Bulletin will surprise even those who are familiar with the resources of the Metropolitan Museum, and the forecast for the coming year shows a remarkable reaching out toward those groups and classes of people who need special inducement to make use of the institution. There will be, for example, two lectures for the blind given during the Winter, illustrated with objects that may be handled. There will be other lectures for the deaf. Two handbooks are in course of preparation, one intended for teachers of history in high schools, the other designed especially for children. A brilliant bit of work is under way in the construction of a model banqueting hall from a mediaeval castle in which every detail of the original room will be reproduced in miniature, and the use of the room will be shown by means of figures of knights, ladies, and retainers in the costume of the time.

Such innovations naturally attract especial attention, but they also more or less misrepresent the well-balanced schedule of the work done by the Museum authorities by seeming to overemphasize the appeal to the uninitiated. For a considerable number of visitors the resources of the admirable library and the opportunities offered to students by the arrangement of the Egyptian Study Rooms are the most important features of the Bulletin record. It is fortunate that Trustees of the Metropolitan Museum possess a clear understanding of the responsibilities of the institution along lines of scientific and scholarly achievement. The fine catalogues recently published show an erudition that promises well for the vitality of its labors in this rich field.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Another German Grievance.

Now it is Captain VON PAPEN, the not-so-firmly-as-he-used-to-be attached attaché of the German Embassy, who enters a protest. He thinks himself the victim of discourtesy, and evidently feels deeply on the subject, though in talking for publication he expresses himself with a restraint which reveals his newly acquired appreciation of how wise it is to heed the warning of those justly celebrated Romans as to the permanency of the written word.

"I have nothing to say with reference to what I consider the ungentlemanly use of private letters," is the way one chronicler quotes him. Another seems to have heard him remark, "In passing it may be said that publishing a man's letter to his wife is deuced bad form."

With the general implications of these statements nobody will be disposed to quarrel. In referring as, and where, he did to "idiotic Yankees," the Captain used a freedom of characterization to which most people would have to plead guilty, now and then, if their intimate correspondence were to be printed up and down the world, for the prefixing of a derogatory adjective to a racial or national designation is what practically everybody does whenever, in moments of irritation, the circumstances permit it.

But the case of Captain VON PAPEN was more than a little out of the ordinary. Sending his letter as he did, he knew, or should have known, the possibility of its seizure and the certainty, if that happened, that its "privileged" nature would not be allowed for a moment to stand in the way of getting whatever advantage its publication could give. As a German, the Captain should be the last to deny that military necessity justifies everything, or that military expediency excuses much more than "deuced bad form."

He says that if the whole letter had been printed, we would have seen that it did not charge with idiocy all Yankees, or even all except our army officers. It meant only those who were making a great to-do about the documents found in the Albert portfolio, including one which the Captain himself had helped to concoct in order to put a better—and deceptive—light on some previous disclosures. That is plausible enough, but not very useful as a means of getting the Captain out of the hole into which he has fallen or been pushed.

And, anyhow, he will not be sent home, or away, because of that unpleasant, but unimportant, phrase. His real offenses are other and much graver, as he very well knows.

He's Blind to His Opportunity.

There are still beavers, it seems—not just lingering survivors of the once numerous race, making a last hopeless stand in the few bits of wilderness now remaining, and not museum specimens, laboriously cultivated, as it were, in two or three zoological gardens, but great numbers of them in a region as well and long reclaimed from the frontier as Wisconsin. For from Athelstane, in Marinette County, that State, comes the news that one DAVID HANSON has had to make an appeal both vehement and pathetic to the nearest Deputy Game Warden for protection from—beavers!

The law, Mr. HANSON says, won't let him shoot the beavers, and they apparently know it, for on the little river that flows through his farm they rebuild their dams faster than he can destroy those interesting structures, even by the use of dynamite in large quantities. The result is that of most of his fields he gets only occasional and fleeting glimpses, and the others are accessible only by rowboat, a means of conveyance not particularly objectionable to himself, but inconvenient for his horses and cattle. He admits that he might still raise watercress, but says that he is not that sort of a farmer, and he issues an ultimatum to the Deputy Warden:

> I have had trouble with the beavers for a long time. It takes half a day to open their dams with dynamite, and next morning they are higher and harder than before. I cannot afford to do it any longer, and the thing must be settled one way or another. If you want to keep the beavers you will have to buy the farm.

As viewed from a distance, the easy and obvious solution of this problem would be for Mr. HANSON to adapt himself to his circumstances and environment—always the part of wisdom—and to go whole-heartedly into the beaver business. That would promise profit as well as interest. Beaver skins do not fetch as high prices as black fox skins, but beavers are much easier to raise than are black foxes—anywhere out of black fox farm prospectuses—and as the furriers, by making women wear furs in Summer, have just proved the possession of unlimited powers, doubtless they could restore beaver to the popularity that only waned when the supply did.

Probably the Wisconsin game laws, as they stand, would interfere with immediate beaver farming, but if Mr. HANSON convinced his legislators that his purpose was not the extermination of beavers, but their multiplication, with the incidental revival on scientific lines of a once important industry, of course they would promptly revise the statutes.

He Deserves Severe Reprehension.

It was not quite nice—at any rate it was inconsiderate and spoil-sportish—of JOHN HAYS HAMMOND, Jr., just as a most pretty and interesting quarrel between rival claimants of glory had started, to come forward and declare, in the cold tones of the man who knows what he is talking about, that nobody is the father of the baby submarine.

The reason Mr. HAMMOND gives—that the baby submarine is an impossibility as well as an unreality—is, if sound, a most obnoxious one, for its acceptance by the general would reduce both Mr. FORD and Professor PARKER to silence, or at least to mere explanations and apologies, and who wants to hear those? The exchange for what had begun, and even more for what was promised, would be lamentable.

As a distinguished and practiced advocate of peace at 'most any old price, Mr. FORD would soon have been meeting the highest expectations formed by amateurs of "language"—the pacifist preachers always do after they get really into their stride—and everybody knows what a college professor can say, and how, when he has a subject that enables him to develop all the resources of his vocabulary.

Resentment of the wrong done by Mr. HAMMOND by his untimely interference prompts the stern inquiry, Who is he to decide what is and isn't possible? He may know a lot, but he doesn't know everything. Nobody does, and so often in recent years have impossibilities of the most obvious and thoroughly authenticated sort been accomplished that he'd better be more careful as to what he says about baby submarines.

The Easiest Letter to Read.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As pagination seems to be a question much under discussion, I would like to say that the letters which seem to me the easiest to read and the most convenient to handle are those which are written on Pages 1, directly across 2 and 3, and then on 4. The second and third pages give a broad sweep of space, which adds considerably to the style and elegance of the letter. M. G. HAYES.

New York, Sept. 24, 1915.

AN ARMY SURGEON.

I think I hear faint moaning down that
lane!
I hope it is imagination, though.
It's pretty hard to leave a chap in pain,
But I'm as near their lines as I dare go.

Ah, there it is again—a gasping cry!
It's water he is calling for, poor lad.
An English voice! Say, but I'd like to
try!
It can't be done—that's too infernal
bad!

I'll venture just a little down this slope—
Oh, heavens, you—keep quiet if you
can!
It can't be done, I tell you—not a hope!
It isn't fair to call like that, old man!

'Tis good and dark right here along this
wall—
Perhaps I might crawl by from tree
to tree.
I'll try it! Damn it, there's no chance
at all!
But then I've taken chances for a fee!

He must be near—I wish he'd groan a
bit!
Good God! a searchlight swinging out
this way!
It's just a question now how soon I'm
hit—
They've made the whole cursed place
as light as day!

And now I've found you, just to find
you dead!—
Ah, rifle shots! They're meant for
me, I know!
Shot through and through! My jacket's
drenched in red!
It was a doctor's call—I had to go!

O. C. A. CHILD.

BABY TORPEDO CRAFT.

A Defense of Prof. Parker's Type from Mr. Hammond, Jr.,'s Criticism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If Mr. John Hays Hammond, Jr., had first learned from Professor Herschel C. Parker actual details of the latter's proposed motor torpedo and submersible boat it is unlikely that he would have written as he did. It is quite conceivable that Mr. Hammond obtained wrong ideas from some of the published descriptions of Professor Parker's boat and the purposely conventional drawings.

All of Mr. Hammond's arguments against the motor torpedo boat are based on the erroneous assumption that it is a submarine, which it strictly is not, although it is capable of running at times with deck awash, and practically submersed, but never at any great depth below the surface.

Mr. Hammond is so vehement against a small submarine that it is not quite clear how or why he could work during the last four years "on the problem of producing a high-speed type of submarine boat—resembling very much what Henry Ford and Professor Parker have been discussing"—if the idea is so utterly impossible. I had rather thought that Mr. Hammond considered his boat, if it is the same as mentioned above, as very much of a success. From what I have heard of Mr. Hammond's boat, and I will admit that I do not begin to know all, or even a great deal about it, I agree that Professor Parker's boat is similar as regards high-speed operation, but is essentially different in that Mr. Hammond's boat is remotely controlled by means of wireless from a shore sending station or an aeroplane, while Professor Parker's suggested boat is actually and immediately controlled by men in the boat.

Without knowing all the facts, it has seemed a disadvantage that Mr. Hammond's boat always has to be in sight to be directed. This would be particularly troublesome at night, when the boat would have to be guided by means of a searchlight or else, possibly, a light on the boat itself. It has also seemed that a very considerable amount of money would have to be tied up in the wireless equipment on shore and in the searchlight, all of which it has seemed possible that an enemy vessel might have a good opportunity of demolishing. Mr. Hammond's boat to be operated must be seen, while Professor Parker's boat can strike in the dark. With the wireless controlled boat there is always the chance that the enemy vessel may interfere with its progress through the use of its own wireless, which at best will tend to further diminish its effectiveness.

Regarding several past tendencies mentioned by Mr. Hammond, the present war has shown us the fallacy of many of these, and it is unlikely that where determined as wrong or harmful they will be repeated in the future. Tendencies are changing rapidly, and those of yesterday will not be those of tomorrow.

As Professor Parker's boat is not intended to entirely submerge for any length of time, if at all, it will have available the entire atmosphere for its source of air supply, and it is thought that this will suffice.

It is not conceded that more than one torpedo per boat is necessary, any more than it is necessary for a soldier to carry two guns. It is quite possible, and, indeed, advisable, that these boats act in a fleet of five or ten possibly, and if they then attacked their quarry from several different directions at the same time their chance of striking home would be increased, especially in view of the consequent confusion they would create on the vessel or vessels attacked.

I quite agree with Mr. Hammond as to the necessity eventually of separating the wheat from the chaff, as he suggests. This, I should think, would be the problem of the new board which Secretary Daniels has just appointed, and for which I think he should receive great credit. They could the more readily do this after a careful examination of all available data, and after possibly making an experiment or two. I feel certain that this board will aid greatly in helping this country to a position of defensive preparedness, for which I think all Americans heartily wish. EDWIN G. HATCH.

New York, Sept. 25, 1915.

How to Read a Newspaper.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If your correspondents who cannot conveniently "spread their wings" when they desire to get a look at the inside pages of a newspaper, while riding on crowded cars, will just think of this very simple little remedy I am sure that their troubles will greatly diminish.

To get at the inside pages of a newspaper—when conjestion denies one the liberty of arm stretching—fold paper, running hand down along fold, thereby making a crease. Now you will find that your paper, instead of requiring its own width in space, needs only half. And after you are satisfied that you have perused the first page to your heart's content—looking over one-half first, then the other—act similarly with subsequent ones, using, of course, a little ordinary discretion as to the direction of the folds, and you will find out to your great satisfaction that, after all, we can save our country the time, money, and energy which the making of a paper into book form would require. F. GROGAN.

New York, Sept. 22, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice in the letters of Mr. Pope and Helen Greenberger what difficulty they experience in handling the daily paper. I have for a long time overcome that difficulty by tearing my paper down the centre on the fold. This reduces its spread one-half, and it is very readily handled, and where an article is continued from one page to another the continuation can be very readily reached without the necessity of sticking one's elbows into the person next to you or allowing the corner of the paper to stick into your neighbor's eye. I notice that when I am tearing my paper I am regarded with a great deal of curiosity by those who are near me, but I have never yet seen anybody adopt my method. It is very difficult to get out of a rut. F. W. WALKER.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 22, 1915.

Why Fans Are Fans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Baseball more than any other sport has excitement to such an extent as to have made it fatal for at least five persons witnessing games during the season of 1915, three of whom died of heart failure at Ebbets Field in Brooklyn. Has "C. N." ever been aroused to such a degree of excitement that he was unaware of what he was doing? Hundreds of thousands who have witnessed good baseball games have had this sensation, and that is the reason it has been honored with the name of the "national pastime." Even the "fairer sex" join with the rooters when they have reached this pitch in disheartening the opposing side. Every "fan" will agree with me that he would sooner do without his evening meal than leave the game when the score is tied, the home team "at bat," and there's a chance to get the opposing pitcher's "goat" so that he will "blow up" and the team he worships "come out on top." AN ARDENT FAN.

New York, Sept. 25, 1915.

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CHILDHOOD WASTED TO SAVE ITS TEACHERS.

Pessimistic Comment on the Difficulties of Reforming New York's Unwieldy School System, from Kindergarten Up.

By JOHN MARTIN.

Chairman Committee on Vocational Schools, New York Board of Education.

New York, Sept. 20, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Controller Prendergast, in his proposed revolutionary scheme for changes in the school system, advocates (1) a school day of six hours and a school year of forty-four weeks, which will lead to a shortening of the school course from eight to seven years, and (2) the universal, immediate application of the Gary principle, which, he says, will save the services of 10 per cent. of the teachers. So great is the anticipated saving that the Controller recommends that the appropriation for the schools for 1916 be not higher than the appropriation for 1915, and thus, in very round figures, $4,000,000 be "saved."

These expectations are too optimistic. To lengthen the school day by one hour, which would mean attendance on duty by the teachers for six hours and fifty minutes, may be desirable, perhaps, where there are facilities for organized play, though Mr. Wirt has not proposed such a lengthening of the day in our schools conducted on the Gary principle. Especially for the younger children, any extension of the time for book study, sitting at desks, would be prejudicial. In any case the money saved would be only $54,197, the amount spent on after-school athletics.

Of course the school year should be forty-four weeks for the elementary schools. Eight weeks' vacation, in addition to Saturdays and legal holidays, is ample. But this year the Board of Education closed the vacation schools rather than compel a portion of the teachers to work forty-four weeks. Even before the board had started to consider the lengthening of the school year, protests and petitions and arguments against the idea poured in from the teachers, while not a whisper was heard from that "public opinion" which the Controller declares "is in revolt against the extreme length of teachers' vacations." However, should that revolting opinion become strong enough to stiffen the Board of Education into putting the children's interests ahead of the teachers' preferences, though the social saving would be large, the financial saving would amount only to $163,309, the estimated cost for 1916 of vacation schools and vacation playgrounds. If, however, the pupils' year remained at forty weeks and the teachers' year were made forty-four weeks, then the service of the teachers could be so organized that for vacation schools and playgrounds, and also for evening schools, no extra salaries need be paid, a saving thus being effected of $1,108,000. Only thus could the Controller's ideal be realized of paying no fees to teachers beyond their annual salaries. But the other gain, which he also expects, of lengthening the school year and shortening the graduating period, would be sacrificed.

Desirable as it might be for the sake of the children to complete the elementary school course in seven years, the financial cost of the schools would thereby not be decreased but increased. Under the law each child must remain at school up to fourteen. The year gained would have to be spent, as a rule, in high school or trade school, each of which costs more than the elementary school.

For the major saving, the services of 1,600 teachers, the Controller trusts to "the application of the Gary principle" in a reorganization which, he is informed, "it is entirely practicable to extend throughout the system during the next twelve months."

'Tis a consummation devoutly to be wished, but, alas, somewhat Utopian. I secured the unanimous approval of the Board of Superintendents and of the Board of Education to the experiment with the Gary principle in twelve Bronx schools, which the Board of Estimate also enthusiastically indorsed. In eight of those schools we hope to be ready to start next January, and in one we are now incompletely operating. But in that one and in three others the structural changes requisite cannot be finished in less than two to three years. Even the additional sites necessary are not yet located after three months of effort. And Mr. Wirt has assured me that he cannot recommend putting any further school on his plan until structure and equipment are completely provided. The Gary principle requires auditorium, playgrounds and shops such as only the newest school buildings already contain. If a quarter of the Bronx schools cannot be ready in less than two to three years, even with everybody heartily co-operating, how Utopian to expect to frame a budget now for 1916 "on the basis of a reorganization of the schools (of the whole city) on the Gary principle" which will save 1,600 teachers!

Further, no single school has yet been operated for a single day with a staff reduced by 10 per cent. Heaven grant that experience may prove that the more efficient organization of the teachers' efforts which, without question, is offered by the Gary principle, is so richly productive that, rivaling the achievements of the best efficiency engineers in factories, in enlarging output with the same expenditure of workers' energy, we may be able to secure as good an educational result with a 10 per cent. reduction of the teaching staff! But would it be fair or safe to assume the saving without any practical demonstration? Is not the only reasonable and practicable course first to apply the Gary principle in those districts where the children are on part time, reconstructing and equipping the buildings as fast as feasible, and, content for the moment with the large savings of which we are certain, effect but gradually such economies in the teaching force, if any, as experience shows are attainable?

Wholesale, lightning changes in a school system containing three-quarters of a million children are as impossible as they would be injurious.

Besides, there are other parts of the school system where increased efficiency and greater economy can be newly conjoined. The whole burden need not be loaded on the Gary principle. We put two teachers to kindergarten classes against one to all other classes, though the kindergarten classes are the smallest in the schools. The result is that the second teacher loafs a great part of the time. Last week I dropped into four kindergartens. In not a single case was the second teacher helping with the teaching of the children. She was either standing around idle or doing clerical work which other teachers must do after school. That was a typical experience. An efficient reorganization of the kindergartens, such as the Board of Superintendents recommended last Spring, would save about a quarter of a million dollars a year without any loss to any child. The Chairmen of the Committees on Elementary Schools, on High Schools and Training Schools, and on Vocational Schools, as well as the Chairman of the Finance Committee and many school principals, approve the reorganization, but it is not possible thus far to pass it through the full board. For months the kindergarten teachers have conducted an aggressive and successful lobby against any reform which would require them to do a fair day's work for a full day's pay. As her contribution to the problem, the Director of Kindergartens proposes that the teaching day for kindergarteners be officially reduced to four hours and more supervising positions be created, at an additional outlay! JOHN MARTIN.

INERTNESS OF DEMOCRACY.

It Leaves Too Much to Politicians and Loses Social Efficiency.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One good result of the present war lies in the challenge to careless, inefficient democracy in the excellence of German administration. The feeling is general that we are not capable of putting forth such tremendous and well-planned efforts as Germany has done. Our politicians are, people say, phrase-makers, ear-ticklers, vaudeville artists, in comparison—not workers, striving for real results.

That we are, comparatively, incapable of sustained, intelligent social effort is probably true. Indeed, our public authorities admit it. General Wood himself has used very hard language regarding the efficiency of the army, of which he is the head. Up to the present time our navy has afforded some consolation. But lately when only a fraction of our submarines were found capable of use, the best that Secretary Daniels could tell us was that he intended to find out why this was!

It is curious that the rule is the other way in private efficiency as opposed to social effort. An American, not a German, invented the submarine. An American, not a German, invented the aeroplane; in comparison the Germans have to show only the laborious, costly inefficient Zeppelin. Even their big howitzer is said to be a Chicago invention. And while Europe got a two years' start in the manufacture of automobiles in a large way, there are now several concerns in America besides the Ford and the Overland that manufacture more machines of a practical kind than any country in Europe.

Political platforms usually denounce the waste of the people's money in exceedingly strong language; the last Democratic National Convention did so. It is fair to presume that if there was a sustaining public sentiment our politicians would try to fulfill their pledges and give effect to their views. It is really all "up to the public." When we demand real things of our politicians we will get what we want.

Is it too much to hope that the contrast between the efficiency of German social effort and our own—a contrast full of peril to us at the conclusion of the present war, should Germany win—will bring us to demand a more genuine service from our public men, so that, in a measure, we may learn to secure in our public works the efficiency usually shown in our private effort? CHARLES S. ASHLEY.

Midvale, N. J., Sept. 24, 1915.

Sesquepedal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your readers that protest against the size of newspapers are right. No doubt the future generations, looking at the newspapers of 1915, will wonder how, in a period in which electricity was utilized in an extensive way and automobiles and aeroplanes used in warfare, the newspapers, supposed to be the really up-to-the-minute thing of the period, were printed on such wide, clumsy, sesquipedal pages. If they also consider that such papers were bought by readers that used the overcrowded subways and street cars, their astonishment will have no bounds. CHARLES BIZOZER.

New York, Sept. 24, 1915.

ELEVEN TOKIO PAPERS

Send Eleven Opinion Molders to See Conditions in California.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Eleven Japanese journalists, representing the Jiji, Kokumin, Asahi, Chuo, Yorozu, Yamato, Houchi, Yomiuri, Chugai, Miyako, and Nichnichi, respectively, eleven of the leading dailies of Tokio, are to arrive in San Francisco early next month at the invitation of the Japanese press organization of the Pacific Coast for the purpose of inspecting and investigating the status quo of their countrymen in that region of this country. The itinerary of their investigations is to cover in less than two months nearly all of the places where the Japanese have established themselves throughout the State of California.

This brings, to my eye, a climax of the movement which the Japanese of the Pacific Coast have started after the Californian question of two years ago. The sincerity of their determination to leave undone nothing which will conduce to the betterment of their relations with the people of their adopted land has abundantly been demonstrated by the policies they have since earnestly followed. As part of their program, the Rev. Ebina and Mr. Kanemori, the most influential and progressive Christian minister and a Salvation Army officer of Japan, respectively, were brought over last month, and they are at present busily engaged in a so-called campaign of education among their compatriots in California. Another part of the program is the coming of these leading journalists.

In discussing in its recent editorial as to the purpose of inviting them, The New World, one of the Japanese dailies of San Francisco, says in part:

> Every one knows that the questions and controversies between Japan and America are largely due to the fact that they do not understand each other well. To make them understand each other, therefore, is the matter of prime necessity; and it is especially so to the newspaper men, who are the leaders and formers of public opinion.

When the matter was first broached in Japan, at the time of the opening of the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco, Count Okuma, the Premier; Baron Shibusawa, Mr. Nakano, the prominent financier and business man; Dr. Soyeda, and others interested in the American-Japanese welfare, promptly came out in support of the plan. And it is now on the verge of realization.

Although it would be too much to expect, as a result of the investigations in so short a time, to see sudden changes in their view and attitude in dealing with the American-Japanese problems, I am quite confident that their personal visit to and the acquisition of first-hand information at the very places where are the centre of the frequent occurrences of dispute will in the future materially enhance saneness and relevancy in the tone of the Tokio press when handling the Japanese questions of America, as much as it will eliminate the danger of playing with fire owing to their lack of knowledge as to the real facts. KENJI OGOMORI

New York, Sept. 24, 1915.

When Our Hat Was Abroad.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Do those who are so violently protesting against our making the foreign loan, and asking that England and France give us security, forget that when we, as weak colonists, were fighting for our independence against the then most powerful nation in the world, France loaned us millions without asking for security? L. C. T.

New York, Sept. 24, 1915.

INVENTS WALKING WIRELESS STATION

Dr. H. B. Cox Demonstrates Apparatus Which Can Be Concealed in a Man's Clothing.

NO AERIALS ARE REQUIRED

Soldier in the Field Can Send and Receive Messages Without Being Observed While Doing So.

Every man can be a walking wireless station if he will gird on the invention of Dr. H. Barringer Cox and tap and listen.

The doctor demonstrated his device yesterday afternoon at his home at Bedford Hills, N. Y., to a TIMES reporter and a wireless expert, whom he converted into moving stations while earth and air in the neighborhood hummed with language.

The apparatus may be strapped about the waist, deftly hidden in the folds of a cloak, and as there are no antennae visible it can be operated without attracting any attention.

Dr. Cox intends to lend it to a certain foreign power for use in the trenches until this war is over. For military purposes he has strong hopes of it, for there are no aerials to attract shells, and the man in khaki, who is apparently doing nothing at all, may be sending wireless orders along the line for a general advance.

The models which were inspected yesterday were made for his laboratory, but there are smaller ones being designed which will be far more conveniently carried.

Can Walk and Hear.

Whether the wireless messages from the portable sets be sent through air or earth or both is a mooted question, but there can be no doubt that one may walk about and hear and send messages for short distances.

The sending apparatus consists of a box, in which there are five dry cells and a vibrator. The electric pulsations are started by tapping a telegraph key, and the current, which the doctor says is modified with a hidden transformer of his own invention, sends out its message in waves, long and short.

About as much electricity is used as is equivalent to half a watt or one-eightieth as much as is required for the ordinary electric light bulb. From the box projects a wire. The one used in most of the work yesterday was an uninsulated one five feet long. It is intended that in warfare the wire shall be carried down the leg of the soldier-operator and connect with a metal plate or spur in the shoe. The current is so slight that there seems to be no danger of anybody being scorched. The operator then taps his message, which vibrates from the trousered antenna.

The receiving instrument at present employed consists of a drum about which is a coil of wire, and on top of this is a very fine detector. It has a pair of earpieces such as are worn by telephone exchange and wireless operators. Dr. Cox expects to eliminate the coil eventually and to have only the detector and the earpieces. An officer in the trenches may carry the sending and the receiving contrivances on the same belt, and when the time comes he can listen or send his orders.

Messages Are Distinct.

Dr. Cox set one of the sending devices to going yesterday with an automatic sender. A TIMES reporter with the receiving instrument adjusted walked about the grounds, and presently there came singing into his ears the information by Morse code that "The Turkish Hussars were arrested at Scutari." This was some information that the inventor had picked up by wireless off Hatteras on one of his ocean journeys, and he had had it preserved on an omnigraph.

Then the bulletin was withdrawn and the doctor telegraphed directions to fall back on Post No. 2. No. 2 was in the neighborhood of a cornfield. The sensation of being a wireless station on two feet is bewildering. It was not always that the messages came distinctly, but when the receiver was lifted higher the sounds became louder. A few sentences from a magazine story, directions as to where to go, and conversation were distributed over the neighborhood, but nobody knew anything about it who was not equipped with the earpieces. The receiving apparatus is exactly like that used by the wireless operators.

It is the theory of Dr. Cox, who comes from Ohio, that the pulsations are actually traveling in the earth. His idea does not conform with that commonly accepted by scientists who consider both air and earth as essential in the transmission of wireless messages.

Attaches Wire to Water Pipe.

In one of his demonstrations he connected the wire from the sending box to a water pipe in the cellar which passed out into the ground. The words of a popular author about our merchant marine traveled from naked wire to water pipe and into the ground. They were also probably radiated from the wire into the air. An operator with the earpieces duly adjusted was walking in the Doctor's front yard and being instructed in the Morse code about the Ship Purchase bill.

The inventor when the war is over has in mind the extension of his system to engineering projects and to the development of commercial projects. Meanwhile, he is busy with his peripatetic wireless telegraph, by which soldiers may receive orders and persons wandering over their fields may communicate with others.

Dr. Cox says that in experiments conducted on Anastasia Island, off the coast of Florida, he was able to send and receive messages by his walking wireless station for a distance of eighteen miles. This, however, was under very favorable conditions. One of his scientific friends has called the energy which is used in the transmission of the messages as panthodic force. The inventor in discussing the details defined it as an electrical impulse which is identical with the impulse a sound wave gives.

His method is considered as an adaptation of electro-magnetic currents for communication without the aid of aerials. What the nature is of the transformer which he declines to show scientists are unable to even guess. One of them said that demonstrations much like those of yesterday could be obtained with ordinary electric current, although the application to warfare was an ingenious one. Dr. Cox believes that for practical work in the trenches this type of wireless telegraph can be used for distances of two or three miles with relays, and that it will be a useful adjunct to the signal service.

College Courtship Ends in Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, N. J., Sept. 26.—Miss Clara Stuntz, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Homer Stuntz, was married last night to Harry Preston Hunter of Drew Theological Seminary at the bride's home, 18 Madison Avenue. The ceremony was performed by a brother of the bride, Rev. Clyde B. Stuntz of Farley, Iowa, who will leave next month for Calcutta. Another brother of the bride, Hugh Clark Stuntz, a student at Cornell, was the best man. The courtship began at college. Mrs. Hunter recently returned with her parents from South America, where she acted as her father's secretary. The Rev. Mr. Stuntz was formerly a residing Bishop in South America.

Ocean Travelers.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Cymric from Liverpool were:

Mr. and Mrs. P. Ashton, George Beattie, John Boyland, William Burns, C. S. Calwell, H. T. Clay, Miss Violet Clay, Mrs. Alice Cole, A. D. Cox, Ernest Dale, George Duncan, Miss Edna Gunnell, J. W. Johnson, C. C. Lee, C. W. A. Lewis, Mrs. F. H. Little, Mrs. G. E. Lucas, J. E. Moore, Mrs. E. J. Orth, J. M. Patterson, Mrs. A. E. Robinson, Mrs. J. E. Sanderson, Dr. E. Theodore, Arthur Tracy, T. W. Watson, and Garnet Walker.

NEW MINISTERS APPOINTED.

Many Assigned as Assistants in New York Churches.

With the opening of the working year of New York churches a large number of new ministers enter upon service on Oct. 1. The Rev. Dr. Peter H. Milliken, at the Marble Collegiate Church, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, has been promoted to be first assistant to the Rev. Dr. D. J. Burrell. The new head of the strangers' work there is the Rev. William Brice of Michigan.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Bridges, a former Reformed Church pastor in Madison Avenue, will be assistant at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street.

William B. Oliver, head of the Bible work represented in the "Morning Watch," will be assistant at St. Paul's Methodist Church in West End Avenue, succeeding the Rev. C. A. Ross, who goes to the Y. M. C. A. street and evangelistic work.

Sons of two Episcopal bishops, lately ordained as ministers, are to take up work as assistants this Fall. One, the son of Bishop Burgess of Brooklyn, comes to a Manhattan church, and the other, a son of Bishop Darlington of Harrisburg, becomes an assistant in a Brooklyn parish.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph W. Kemp of Edinburg, Scotland, begins his pastorate of Calvary Baptist Church in Fifty-seventh Street. Four Manhattan churches will have new assistant ministers. They are the Rev. Russell J. Clinchey at Harlem-New York Presbyterian Church, the Rev. James H. Lewis at the Madison Avenue Methodist Church, the Rev. E. Herbert Dutton, assistant to the Rev. Dr. Woelfkin at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, and the Rev. W. L. Kinsolving of Virginia, who is to be assistant at the Church of the Holy Communion, Sixth Avenue and Twentieth Street.

WAR RELICS SHOWN HERE.

Student Ambulance Driver Brings Souvenirs from the Battlefields.

A collection of battle field souvenirs brought from the war zone by Malcolm T. Robertson, a junior at Princeton, is on exhibition in the lobby of the Hudson Theatre, where "Under Fire," a war melodrama, is being acted. Mr. Robertson returned recently from France, where he spent the Summer as an ambulance driver for the American Ambulance Corps.

Two of the most interesting articles in the collection are a part of one of the great German shells that fell in Dunkirk during the bombardment of that city on June 22, and a French incendiary dart. Then there is a German rifle taken from a dead soldier where he fell on the firing line at Nieuport, Belgium; a French aeroplane dart, which, when dropped from a height of 1,000 feet, is capable of penetrating a man and horse; two German helmets, a German canteen, bayonet, head of a shrapnel shell, French trench-digging tool, French gas mask and cover from Ypres, playing cards used by British soldiers in the trenches, clips of French, German and Belgian cartridges, two pieces of German shrapnel taken from the body of a French soldier and a piece of a German aeroplane bomb dropped from a Taube on Poperinghe, Belgium.

With four Harvard men, Mr. Robertson sailed last March and reached France April 17. They spent three weeks in Paris and early in June were sent to the front. The ambulance corps was divided into squads, which divided their time between Dunkirk, Crombec and Woesten. Crombec is a little less than ten miles from the front, and Woesten scarcely a mile behind the second line of trenches.

TO FILM RED CROSS WORK.

Movies Will Show Varied Activities of the Organization.

Motion pictures of the work of the National American Red Cross are being taken by the Pluragraph Company, to be used in a nation-wide display of the activities of the organization. While the Red Cross is doing a noble work abroad the American branch is, in addition, widely engaged in connection with mine disasters, railroad wrecks, water and similar catastrophes.

A new branch of activity will be undertaken this month in Washington and Oregon among the lumberjacks of the Northwest. The rate of killed and injured among these workers is great, and the Red Cross will endeavor to lower it and minimize the suffering of the men. At the Panama Exposition last week mine teams from various parts of the country competed in first-aid contests. Pictures are being taken in Newport of marines in sham battle, stretcher drills and sick calls.

"Modern Stage" Opens Nov. 16.

Emanuel Reicher has set Nov. 16 as the date for the first performance of the "Modern Stage" at the Garden Theatre. Björnson's "When the New Wine Blooms" will be the opening offering, and this will be followed by Gerhardt Hauptmann's "The Weavers." Among the principals already engaged are Hedwig Reicher, Bertha Mann, and Rupert Harvey. Mr. Reicher has chosen Francis Powell to assist him in the artistic direction of the company. Mr. Powell was for eight years director for E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe, and he has made productions for the Harvard Dramatic Association and other college organizations.

Caruso Sings for Red Cross.

A cable message received yesterday at the Metropolitan Opera House from Gatti-Casazza said that Enrico Caruso sang on Friday night in Milan for the benefit of the Red Cross Fund. According to the message, it was Caruso's first appearance there in twelve years and he was received with enthusiasm.

Ciccolini to Sing at the Palace.

Ciccolini, a young Italian tenor who is known to opera audiences in some of the principal houses in Europe, will make his American début next week at the Palace. It is said that he will receive $3,500 a week for his vaudeville engagement, which will embrace some of the other Keith houses.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

May Irwin will resume her engagement in "33 Washington Square" at the Park tonight, which was interrupted by the heat. The receipts of the first week will be shared with the Empire State Suffrage Campaign Committee, and at tonight's performance there will be box parties of prominent suffragists.

George A. Loft will entertain a large party of his business associates at the performance of "Rolling Stones" at the Harris Theatre tomorrow night. The two youthful heroes of the comedy go into the candy business at one stage of their fortunes.

John Emerson has been commissioned by David W. Griffith to stage the next picture for the Triangle Corporation, in which Douglas Fairbanks will appear. The picture will be photographed in the upper part of the city. Mr. Griffith will visit New York within the next six weeks, and will ultimately divide his time between the two coasts.

The Courtney Sisters and Ivan Bankoff have been added to the company of entertainers who take part in Ziegfeld's midnight revue above the New Amsterdam. They will make their first appearance tonight.

The auto drivers, who will take part in the Sheepshead Bay Astor Cup race will attend the performance of "The Girl Who Smiles," at the Longacre on Wednesday night as the guest of Paul Hyde Davies, a member of the cast. Before he went on the stage Mr. Davies was an amateur driver.

A special showing of the picture, "The Battle Cry of Peace," will be given on Saturday morning at the Vitagraph Theatre for children. Adults will not be admitted unless accompanied by children; for whom special prices will be made.

When the sale of seats for the new Hippodrome show, "Hip, Hip, Hooray!" begins today the most elaborate system of ticket selling ever adopted by a New York playhouse will be introduced. In all there will be six box offices, each with its force of treasurers and ticket sellers.

MISSIONARIES TO AID ROCKEFELLER BOARD

Co-operate to Make System of Medicine in China the Best in the World.

TO START NATIVE SCHOOLS

Foundation, in Report, Tells of Expenditure of $981,153 for Relief in Belgium.

The Rockefeller Foundation purposes to give China one of the best, if not the best, medical system in the world. The Foundation's annual report dealing with the establishment of the China Medical Board was issued yesterday, and, after reviewing the Rockefeller plans, stated in reference to the proposed system:

"China will be in a fair way ultimately to lead the world in medicine, for today no land, whether in America or Europe, has any system of medicine at all comparable in efficiency of promise."

The plans of the Foundation call for the establishment of a central medical school for the training of native physicians in one of the larger provinces of China, with numerous branch hospitals and medical supply stations. There will also be a training school for native nurses.

It was in the Winter of 1913 that the Trustees of the Foundation became convinced that the greatest need of the Chinese people was an adequate system of medicine. In February, 1914, the following commission was appointed to draft a system of public and personal hygiene for China: Dr. Harry Pratt Judson, President of the University of Chicago, Chairman; Roger S. Greene, United States Consul General at Hankow, and Dr. Francis W. Peabody of the Harvard Medical School. The commission met in Peking May 1, 1914, and spent four months in conference with missionaries and Government officials, and in an inspection of the existing medical schools, hospitals, and dispensaries.

The working plan of the Medical Board contemplates the mastery of all existing data. From the United States Mission Boards the name, educational qualifications, location and statistics of annual work of every medical missionary in China will be obtained; on a map will be marked every medical station. All foreign mission boards will be asked for the same data. Mr. Greene is preparing a report on Chinese medical schools, their distribution and needs; the attitude of government officials in China toward the plan and the difficulties of dissection and how they may be overcome.

The board's plan calls for these steps:

Send from the United States periodically the best qualified technicians in the various branches of medicine. Let these give lectures, first in this, later, perhaps, in other schools in missionary lands—a world tour series of lectures occupying perhaps a year for each—and thus keep the medical school abreast each year with the freshest and most inspiring discoveries and local nuclei trained in new technic.

"Within the chosen area compel every medical practitioner on foreign pay to spend at least three months of every year at the central medical school, and pay his extra expenses so incurred. This is to be the indispensable condition of any work in China.

"It should be the duty of every man to select one or more of the most promising Chinese boys under his control, and fit or see that others fit him properly for scientific medicine and bring him to the central school. These medical missionaries are to be made active agents in making the present schools and colleges in their respective spheres of influence efficient preparatory schools for Chinese medical students. In so far as practicable the Foundation will assist selected schools to meet the requirements.

"Concurrently with these steps, the Foundation will establish proper nurses' training schools for men and women, always, of course, in connection with large hospitals.

"The plan also utilizes to the full through generous co-operation with the missionary boards the whole power of Christian sentiment in this and other lands, and enlists this sentiment in greater practical service. We should enter into definite contractual relations with the boards, using their organization and agencies helpfully and sympathetically, and joining with them in choice of a local agency of control.

"This plan promises also the largest economic advantages. It will awaken enthusiasm at home; it will command confidence abroad. Already more than half the whole expense is borne abroad, and we may confidently hope that the resulting skill, efficiency, and power will quickly render the system self-supporting on Chinese soil, even though the initial expenditure may be considerable."

The section of the Foundation's annual report dealing with the work of the War Relief Commission tells of the expenditure of $981,153.35 by the commission since the outbreak of the war to bring relief to war victims in Belgium.

"The world had already been informed of the imminent danger of starvation to which the people of Belgium were exposed," the report reads in part, "and in all parts of the United States the generous desires of the American people found expression in offers of help and inquiries as to the best ways of making their help available. Accordingly, a plan of co-operation was entered into with the Belgian Relief Committee of New York, whereby the latter committee exercised the function of soliciting gifts of money and supplies, while the Foundation offered to pay all freight charges when necessary to provide the necessary depot in New York, and the ships for ocean transportation to Belgium."

TRANSFER THREE WARSHIPS

Will Be Placed in Reserve Because of Lack of Trained Men.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—The battleships Wisconsin, Ohio, and Missouri are to be transferred from the first line fleet to the reserve because of lack of trained men, it was said today at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. The pressing need of more men for the newer dreadnoughts was given as the reason for the withdrawal of a large number from each of these ships. Many of them, it is stated, will be assigned to the California, now in course of construction at New York.

The Ohio and the Missouri were built in 1900 and have an average speed of eighteen knots an hour. The Wisconsin, built in 1897, attains a speed of seventeen knots an hour. A year ago these ships were placed on the reserve fleet to undergo inspection. Following the inspection, they were placed on coast patrol in Southern waters. Recently they returned from taking the Annapolis midshipmen on the annual cruise.

An Admiral's inspection of the three ships, it was stated, will be held next Saturday.

CHURCH LIGHTS MISSED.

Trustees Complain Since City Abolished Front Illuminations.

Commissioner William Williams of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity is being flooded with complaints from trustees of churches on account of the withdrawal of special lighting from these churches by the department following the refusal of the Board of Estimate to make an appropriation for special lights in front of all of the churches in the city.

While a large number of the 1,600 churches of the five boroughs never have had special entrance lights furnished by the city, some have had such lights since the days when the streets were lighted with open-flame gas jets, and it was when Commissioner Williams's department reported that complaints of discrimination had been sent in by some of the churches without special lights that the Board of Estimate decided to do away with them altogether. The saving to the city, it is said, will be $25,000 a year.

CITY BANK SUFFRAGE NIGHT.

Employe's Club to Hear Arguments in Favor of Amendment.

Woman suffrage will receive attention at a special meeting of the City Bank Club on Tuesday evening. The club, of which Wells M. Sawyer is the President, is made up of the men and women employes of the bank. Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip, wife of the President of the City Bank, has engaged a number of suffrage speakers for the occasion.

May Irwin, Chairman of the Empire State Campaign Committee's newly created Bureau of Laughter, will say a few words of cheer. Mrs. Raymond Brown, President of the New York State Woman Suffrage Association, will speak, as will Dudley Field Malone.

The men in the bond department have expressed desire to hear Miss Alice Carpenter, who has recently gone into the bond-selling business, so Miss Carpenter will combine woman suffrage with bond selling among women in her talk.

THE REV. D. PARKER MORGAN

Rector Emeritus of Church of Heavenly Rest Expires in Sharon, Penn.

The Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan, Rector Emeritus of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, who retired in 1907 after he had been associated with the church for thirty-seven years, died yesterday at his home in Sharon, Penn., in his seventy-third year.

He was born in Wales and received his education at Oxford University. After fifteen years work with the Church of England he came to this country in 1881 as assistant rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, with the right of succession. In 1887, he succeeded the Rev. Robert S. Howland and became rector. During his connection with the church, it was said that he obtained more than $250,000, and he retired in 1907 on account of ill health brought on by the strain of working to lift the debt of the church, which then amounted to $180,000, and which he paid off.

When he relinquished the rectorship of the church, it was said to be one of the largest in the city, with more than 2,000 communicants and fifteen parochial institutions.

In 1909, Dr. Morgan was named as trustee under tho will of Mrs. Florence Belle Quincey, widow of Charles E. Quincey, who made him custodian of an estate of more than $1,000,000, which he was to hold for her son, Charles E. Quincey, Jr.

His funeral services will take place at Christ Church in Sharon, on Wednesday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

CAPT. A. H. PRICE DIES.

Oldest Naval Officer and Fought on The Monitor in Hampton Roads.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 26.—Captain Alexander Hamilton Price, United States Navy, said to be the oldest retired naval officer in the country, died at his home here this afternoon from a complication of diseases, from which he had been suffering for the last two years. He was 75 years old and recently came here from Baltimore in search of health.

Captain Price, during his long service in the navy, took part in twenty-one battles, notable among which was the historic battle between the Monitor and Merrimac, being at the time an under officer on the former. He also was an officer on the battleship Sioto, under Admiral Farragut, and took part in the capture of New Orleans.

He is survived by a widow, Mary Virginia Price, of Baltimore, and a daughter, Mrs. William C. Chapman of Atlantic City. The funeral will be held here.

The Rev. Dr. H. W. F. Jones.

The Rev. Dr. Henry W. F. Jones, pastor emeritus of the Reformed Church of Bayonne, N. J., died on Saturday at his home, 53 Hamilton Avenue, in his eighty-seventh year. He was born in Antigua, West Indies, and received his education at Albert College, London, England. In 1849 Dr. Jones came to this country and attended the Rutgers Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated to take charge of the Dutch Reformed Church of Bayonne, where he stayed for twenty-five years. At that time this church was consolidated with the Fifth Street Presbyterian Church, and Dr. Jones remained as pastor until ten years ago, when he was retired as pastor emeritus.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Barbour.

Special to The New York Times.

STODDARD, N. H., Sept. 26.—The Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Barbour, brother of the Rev. Dr. Henry M. Barbour, pastor of the Church of the Beloved Disciple of New York, and formerly Foreign Secretary of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, died suddenly at his Summer home here today. As head of the foreign mission work of his denomination, he became prominent a few years ago as leader in the movement to put a stop to the atrocities in the Congo. Dr. Barbour was a half brother of the Rev. Dr. Clarence A. Barbour, President of the Rochester Theological Seminary.

Bandmaster Mackey Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—C. Stanley Mackey, leader of the Philadelphia Band and one of the best-known musicians in the East, died this morning in the Hahnemann Hospital. He was stricken a few days after his band had given the closing concert at Woodside Park. While still a young boy in Girard College he became an expert tuba player. He subsequently joined John Philip Sousa's band, and later organized the Philadelphia Band. He was 38 years old, and left a wife and two sons.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN H. COLLARD, a conductor on the Whitestone Division of the Long Island Railroad for twenty-five years, died on Saturday at the Flushing Hospital, in his fifty-second year.

JOHN WYETH, a retired business man of 300 West 109th Street, died on Saturday afternoon in Chicago while on an automobile trip with his wife to the Panama-Pacific Exposition. He was 43 years old, and a native of St. Louis, Mo.

Mrs. SOPHIA C. SNEDEKER, widow of William H. Snedeker, a produce commission merchant, died recently at her home, 200 West Eighty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, in her sixty-sixth year.

LAWRENCE C. BARNETT, a produce merchant, and for forty years a member of the firm of Nathan & Barnett of Washington Market, died recently at his home, 5,622 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, in his eightieth year.

WILLIAM W. CUTTER, a dry goods merchant and a former Mayor of Westbrook, Me., died on Saturday at his home there. He had been Grand Secretary of the Odd Fellows of Maine for the last four years and was a former Grand Representative of that order.

WARD P. DELANO, a member of the firm of Fuller & Delano of Worcester, Mass, architects, died on Saturday at his home there. Under his direction a number of important buildings were erected, among which were the Worcester Theatre, the Worcester State Hospital, the State Asylum, and the City Hospital. He is survived by a daughter and two sons, one of whom is Ward P. Delano of this city.

Mrs. MARY E. MORGAN, a member of the McDonough family, after which McDonough Street, Brooklyn, was named, died on Saturday at her home, 182 South Eighth Street, Brooklyn. She was the widow of David Morgan, a veteran of the civil war, during which he served with the Seventy-first New York Regiment.

GEORGE N. HICKS, formerly of Utica, N. Y., who was private secretary to Horatio Seymour, former Governor of this State, died on Saturday at his home in Omaha, Neb.

HUGH GALLAGHER, a former member of the Essex (N. J.) Board of Freeholders, died on Friday at his home in Montclair, N. J. He was a trustee of the Montclair Savings Bank and a Director of the Montclair Building and Loan Association.

Colonel JOSEPH D. BRINTON, soldier, lawyer, and railroad man, died yesterday at his home in Devon, Penn., in his seventy-eighth year. During the civil war he was Judge Advocate General of the Union Army and after the war became President of the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad.

Mrs. WILLIAM ROCKWELL, whose husband was cashier of the National State Bank of Newark, N. J., until his death, five years ago, died yesterday at her home, 244 East Front Street, Plainfield, N. J., where she had lived for forty-five years. She was born in Glens Falls, N. Y., and was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Ira Locke. Her daughter, Mrs. Irving Stewart, died a few days ago.

JAMES KEIR HARDIE DIES OF PNEUMONIA

Famous Labor Leader in Parliament Began Life as a Mine Pit Boy.

STUDIED IN HIS SPARE HOURS

Article Attacking the King Last Year Caused Resentment—Lectured Here for the Socialists.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—James Keir Hardie, Labor member of Parliament and leader of the peace element in the British Socialist Party, whose career, ranging from pit boy to Parliament, was one of the most remarkable in the United Kingdom, died this morning at a nursing home in Glasgow, from pneumonia.

James Keir Hardie was born in Scotland fifty-nine years ago, his parents being of the working classes and both Scotch. After a meagre schooling, he was put to work in the coal mines as a pit boy at the age of 7. He remained in the mines until he was 24, rising through the various grades of the trade until he was a full-fledged miner. During this time he studied after his work hours until he became a self-educated man. Mr. Hardie also became a speaker on temperance and a leader in the movement in the mine fields, and from this began to take up the labor, democratic, and socialistic movements. He spoke frequently at meetings, his humble origin obtaining the sympathy of his hearers, and soon was elected President of the Ayrshire Miners' Union.

In 1882 he entered the journalistic field as editor of The Cumnock News, from which he resigned in 1886 to devote himself to the Labor movement in politics. Two years later he contested the Mid-Lancashire seat in Parliament, and although the election was bitterly fought, his followers were not strong enough to elect him. In 1892 he contested the seat for Southwest Ham and was elected.

Broke "Silk Hat Rule."

Owing to his prominence in labor and socialist circles, his advent in Parliament was regarded with a great amount of interest. One of his first acts was characteristic. He broke the "silk hat rule" of the House which had been in force for many years. Until his arrival, it had been the unvarying custom for members to appear in the House wearing a silk hat. This rule was inflexible, and Parliament was horrified to see him, the first day he sat, arrive in a Scotch cap. The Speaker was appealed to, but the British Constitution said nothing about the raiment of members of Parliament, so Hardie kept his Scotch cap, and wore it until the end of the session. However, the other members soon became grateful to him, for this breaking of a time-honored tradition resulted in their emancipation, and since then they have been allowed to appear in any headgear that suited their fancy.

In 1895 Mr. Hardie again contested the Southwest Ham seat, but failed of election, and returned to his work among the Labor leaders. He made frequent contributions to The Miner, which he had founded in 1887, and also to The the labor leaders. He made frequent for some years. This was the organ of the independent labor movement in England, and under his editorship attained a wide circulation and great power.

Criticised Rule in India.

Mr. Hardie aroused a storm of criticism when he visited India and Australia in 1907. In October of that year it was charged that he had stirred up discontent among the Hindus, and the English residents of India demanded that he be expelled from the country. Mr. Hardie charged that the conditions in Eastern Bengal under British rule were worse than those of the worst mismanaged Russian province. There arose an outcry against him. Even the most moderate demanded that he be notified that his presence in India was undesirable.

Authorities like Sir Lepel Griffin, who had had long experience in Government administrative work in India, suggested that it was intolerable that a firebrand like the English labor leader should be permitted to preach inflammatory doctrines to the excitable natives, and urged his immediate departure. Riots at Calcutta were taken as ample justification for such a step. These denunciations of Keir Hardie were the result of his championing trade unions in India. At this time Mr. Hardie was Labor Member of Parliament from Merthyr-Tydvil, a mining community in Wales, from which he was elected in 1900, and which he represented until his death.

He made four visits to this country while on lecturing tours. He came here in 1895, 1908, 1909, and 1912. In 1908 he spoke at a meeting of the Central Federated Union and prophesied that the day of the labor party had come in this country. He reviewed the Labor Day parade, and in speaking of it later said: "The Labor Day parade in this city impressed me very much, but I was puzzled to understand why men presenting such a united front on Labor Day should be so much at odds on election day." On this same occasion he spoke of the House of Commons and King, and said that he would like to make a present of them to the members of the Central Federated Union.

Preferred Debs or Bryan.

Later in the same month he said that the united parties of trade unionists and Socialists would soon make the political issue in this country. When asked about his preference for the Presidency, he said: "If Mr. Debs could not be elected, I should prefer Mr. Bryan, because thousands of votes will be cast for him in the hope that through his election some genuine reform could be accomplished."

On his visit here in 1909 he received an ovation at the Civic Forum when introduced by the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked, then pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. Mr. Hardie told of the strides that labor and socialism had made in England, and came out strongly for the enfranchisement of women. Later he spoke at a dinner given in Little Hungary by Robert Hunter, and told the Socialists that their progress was slow because they lacked unity and because there was dissension in their ranks.

When here in October, 1912, he entered as far as possible into American politics and spoke against the Bull Moose party. At a meeting in Carnegie Hall he denounced them because he said that they had no economic basis, and declared that "Rooseveltism would fizzle out bodily." On the other hand, he espoused the Democratic Party and indorsed President Wilson.

His Son Married Here.

The occasion of his last visit here was the marriage of his son, James Keir Hardie, Jr., to Miss Marion Stoddard, which took place in Brooklyn shortly after his arrival. He ended his visit by a speaking tour of Boston, Chicago and other cities, where he spoke in the interest of the Socialist Party.

On his return to England, he again came before the public, in December, 1912, when he defended the workingman's "right to get drunk" in the case of the London & North Western Railway engineer who was dismissed for this reason and whose defense he had taken up. Mr. Hardie said that the strike caused by this man's dismissal was due to other causes, and that as long as a Prince or peer had the right to get drunk he would advocate it for the class to which he belonged.

In May, 1913, Mr. Hardie became the centre of an embarrassing situation when the police raided the resorts of the suffragists and found a bundle of letters addressed to Mrs. Flora Drummond. The London Daily Express said of these: "The letters proved not to be bomb plots, but the outpourings of an overflowing heart. They were notes from a love-sick Socialist member of Parliament to a lady who for some time has taken a prominent part in the militant movement. Naturally the police will not divulge the contents of these precious letters, but it can be stated that they are of an astounding character. There seems to be little likelihood that the letters will ever reach the public, but the police have had at least an amusing experience." The Express did not mention the names of the persons in the correspondence, but it was reported in newspaper circles that "the Socialist M. P. is Keir Hardie and the lady 'General' Flora Drummond."

Made Attack on King.

Mr. Hardie's star began to fade, it is said, after his bitter attack on the King in July, 1914, when he attacked him in a characteristic editorial in The Labour Leader. He accused the King of attempting to destroy the power of the Houses of Parliament and the Constitution, and in reference to the Irish conference then being held at Buckingham Palace, said that the King had created the most serious constitutional crisis since the days of the Stuarts.

More recently, in April of this year, Mr. Hardie delivered an address, in which he said that the working classes were bearing the greater part of the burden resulting from the war, and protested against the allegation that they were unduly indulging in drink. His stand on this question caused comment, and it was said that he was on the side of the workingmen, whether right or wrong, and that he even condoned their immoderate use of liquors, against his early temperance principles.

He was ever against war. During the Boer war Mr. Hardie became unpopular on account of his bitter criticism of the home Government. He was a rabid defender of the Boers, and after the casualty lists began to be published was roughly handled by crowds on a number of occasions.

His attitude toward the present war was very similar and on Dec. 1, 1914, under the head of "Will Mr. Keir Hardie Please Note, also Mr. G. Bernard Shaw?" The London Daily Express severely criticised him, and called his attention to the Order in Council which was promulgated the day before, and which stated penalties for giving aid to the enemy. Several of his utterances in Parliament aroused a storm of criticism, and for the last few months little had been heard of him.

Mr. Hardie was married in 1880 to Miss Lillie Wilson, the daughter of Duncan Wilson, a collier. He had one son, James Keir Hardie, Jr.

In addition to his other political activities, Mr. Hardie was Chairman of the Independent Labor Party, and wrote extensively for the magazines and reviews. In the review of his life in the English "Who's Who," he gave his recreations as "reading, gardening, and the hobby for collecting ballad and chap-book literature of Scotland."

John E. Thompson.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 26.—John E. Thompson, an officer of the Quincy Iron Company of New York City, died at his Summer home in Warren early today. He was sitting at the dinner table when he suddenly fell from his chair, dead from heart disease. He was born in Warren 75 years ago, the son of the late John and Hannah Thompson. When a young man he became a clerk in the Quincy Iron Company, eventually succeeding to a partnership in the company, a place he maintained for about half a century. He is survived by a sister, Miss Araline Thompson of New York City; two brothers, Malcolm R. Thompson of New York and Charles P. Thompson of Minneapolis, Minn.

The Rev. Dr. J. C. Elliott.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The Rev. Dr. James C. Elliott, rector of St. Paul's Church here, died suddenly last night in his fifty-ninth year. He was formerly a Presbyterian minister in Keyport, N. J., and after resigning from that denomination became a merchant for some years in New York City. In 1899 Dr. Elliott embraced the Episcopalian faith and became a minister. He was rector of St. Paul's for the last fifteen years. His widow and a daughter survive him.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

BERLIN.—Sept. 21, Far Rockaway, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Berlin, a daughter.

GOLDBERG.—Sept. 23, 1,013 Bryant Av., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. C. Goldberg, a son.

MILLER.—Sept. 21, 450 Riverside Drive, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Miller, a daughter.

ROSEN.—Sept. 20, 4 West 129th St., to Mr. and Mrs. Rosen, a daughter.

Engaged

GENZLINGER—SHERMAN.—Irene Sherman to Gustav Genzlinger.

BORGENICHT—WEINBERGER.—Lillian C. Weinberger to S. William Borgenicht.

BRUST—MEHRLUST.—Stella Mehrlust to William Brust.

CHEROF — SCHWARZBAUM. — Elsie Schwarzbaum to Nathan Cherof.

DAVID—STRAUSS.—Jeannette Strauss to Jerome David.

FERRIS — KIMBALL.—Norma Kimball to Reed Ferris.

FREED—WEBB.—Frances B. Webb to Allie S. Freed.

GANS—MEYER.—Lucille Meyer to Sol M. Gans.

GOLDBERG—WEISEL.—Helena Weisel to Louis H. Goldberg.

GUTTERMAN—DRUCKER.—Gretchen Drucker to George S. Gutterman.

HANSON—LENNAN.—Josephine T. Lennan to Rudolph L. Hanson.

LEFKOWITZ — FINKELSTEIN. — Dorothy Finkelstein to Abe Lefkowitz.

LOW—SCHWARTZ.—Olga Schwartz to Nathan S. Low.

MAUTNER — DREIFUSS. — Estelle Dreifuss to Samuel Mautner.

MICHEL—SAMUELS.—Florence Samuels to Gilbert Michel.

PFEIFFER—COHN.—Sadie L. Cohn to Alfred Pfeiffer.

QUINT—BEMAK.—Mae Bemak to Simon Quint.

REHBOCK—PELZ.—Caryl Pelz to Al. Rehbock.

ROSE—FABIAN.—Leonie A. Fabian to Paul B. Rose.

ROSS—DELLON.—Sallie Dellon to Louis Ross.

SCHELLER—SAFIAN.—Frances Safian to Harry Scheller.

TAUB—SIMON.—Florence Simon to Morris Taub.

WALLSTEIN — STEINBERG.—Paula Steinberg to Julius Wallstein.

WARD—DORF.—Fannie Dorf to Maurice S. Ward.

WEINBERGER—HECHT.—Rita Hecht to Harry H. Weinberger.

WEINSTEIN—GORDON.—Anna Gordon to Samuel Weinstein.

HARRIS—WOLFF.—Stella Wolff to Siebert Harris.

Married

ARNOLD—SARGENT.—Sept. 25, Martha Sargent to William H. Arnold.

DONNER—HYMAN.—Sept. 22, Sadie Hyman to Oscar H. Donner.

FREED—PHILLIPS.—Sept. 20, Eva Phillips to David Freed.

GORDON—SILVERMAN.—Sept. 19, Martha Silverman to Milton Gordon.

HEYMAN—LUXENBERG.—Sept. 21, Anne C. Luxenberg to Dr. George H. Heyman.

MAYER—WEINRIB.—Sept. 19, Irene F. Weinrib to Oscar H. Mayer.

SEELEY—KEPHART.—Sept. 25, Grace B. Kephart to Lawrence Seeley.

Died.

ALDEN.—Suddenly, Sunday morning, at the residence of her brother, James H. Bigelow, Anna H. Alden, in the 83d year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 534 Madison Av., Elizabeth, N. J., Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

ALTHAUS.—After a lingering illness, Nicolaus Althaus, beloved father of Charles F. Althaus, Anna Schall, Elizabeth Ochse, and Lena Smith, in his 70th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,350 Franklin Av., near 169th St., Monday evening, 8 o'clock. Funeral Tuesday morning, 10:30 o'clock, to Woodlawn Cemetery. Relatives and friends kindly invited to attend.

Dutton's

Visitors to our store are welcome guests. There are few places where an hour can be spent more profitably.

All the new books.
Correct stationery.

681 FIFTH AVENUE

Died

BANNON.—After a short illness, Millie C. Bannon, beloved sister of Anna C. Bannon. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral, from her late residence, 1,437 East 10th Street, Flatbush, on Wednesday, Sept. 29, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Brendan's Church, Avenue O and East 12th St., where a solemn requiem mass will be said for the repose of her soul. Connecticut papers please copy.

CHAPIN.—At Montclair, N. J., Sept. 24, 1915, Elizabeth A., widow of the late Henry Judson Chapin. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 40 Upper Mountain Av., Montclair, at 11:45 A. M., Monday, Sept. 27, after arrival of Lackawanna train leaving Hoboken at 10:51 A. M. Interment private.

CONRAD.—Norma (Penn.) suddenly, at the residence of her nephew, Hugh M. Krumbhaar, Garden City, L. I., widow of the late Charles A. Conrad of New Orleans. Baltimore, Washington, and New Orleans papers please copy.

COOMBE.—On Saturday, Sept. 25, 1915, at her residence, 116 East 63d St., New York, Lydia Dalkers, beloved wife of T. Gorton Coombe. Funeral Tuesday, Sept. 28, at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, 44th St. and Madison Ave., at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

DAVIS.—Daniel A. Davis, suddenly at Indian Rock, Maine, Sept. 25th, in the 70th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter. Boston papers please copy.

FOX.—Solomon, at Cincinnati, Sept. 25, husband of Carrie and father of Burton and Edgar Fox and Mrs. Julian W. Mack and Mrs. Millard W. Mack.

GARDNER.—At Bayhead, N. J., Sept. 25, Anna Lamb Ferris, beloved wife of John Wheeler Gardner. Funeral from St. Luke's Church, Montclair, Tuesday, Sept. 28, at 2 P. M.

GOSSELIN.—At Long Branch, N. J., suddenly, on Sept. 23, 1915, daughter of Peter and Adele Besuzzi and wife of Aime Gosselin. Interment was held at Rose Hill Cemetery, Linden, N. J., Sept. 25, 1915.

GRIFFITH.—Harry C., aged 45. Funeral, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building.) Time later.

GUTMAN.—Sunday, Sept. 26, Hirsch Gutman, beloved father of Lina, Millie, Max, and Joseph Gutman, and Mrs. Joseph Silberberg, in his 83d year. Funeral from his late residence, 87 Hamilton Place, corner 141st St., Tuesday, Sept. 28, at 11 A. M.

HALE.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Sept. 25, 1915, Charles James Hale. Funeral service at Christ Church, Broadway and 71st St., on Tuesday, Sept. 28, at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers.

HASKINS.—On Sunday, Sept. 26, at her residence, 819 East 35th St., Brooklyn, Frances M. J., widow of George S. Haskins, in her 72d year. Funeral services at the residence of her son, Edward W. Haskins, 1,917 Ditmas Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday, Sept. 28, at 3 P. M.

JONES.—At St. George, S. I., the Rev. Henry W. F. Jones, in his 87th year. Funeral Tuesday, Sept. 28, from his late residence, 53 Hamilton Av.

KER.—On Saturday, Sept. 25, John Brownson, son of the late David and Elizabeth B. Ker, in his 55th year. Funeral at convenience of family.

LATHROP.—At Hutton Park, West Orange, N. J., Sept. 26, 1915, Fannie Grazes, wife of the late Levi Chapman Lathrop. Funeral services will be held at residence of her sister, Miss Grazes, at 13 Franklin Place, Morristown, N. J., at 2:30 P. M., Wednesday, Sept. 29, after arrival of Lackawanna train leaving Hoboken, at 1:03. Interment at convenience of family.

LEA.—In Philadelphia, Sept. 24, George Henry Lea, aged 62 years.

LEAVITT.—Hugh Toler, youngest son of the late David and Emma Hartt Leavitt of Dresden, on Saturday, Sept. 25, at Polyclinic Hospital. Funeral services at St. Chrysostom's Chapel, 39th St. and 7th Av., on Tuesday morning, 10:30.

MITCHELL.—On Sunday, Sept. 26, 1915, at his residence, 517 West 158th St., William J. Mitchell, after a lingering illness. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MORGAN.—Suddenly at his home, Sharon, Conn., on Sunday, Sept. 26, 1915, Dr. D. Parker Morgan, Rector Emeritus of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, in his 73d year. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 45th St. and 5th Av., N. Y. City, on Tuesday, Sept. 28, at 3 P. M. Burial services will be held at Christ's Church, Sharon, Conn., on Wednesday, Sept. 29, at 3 P. M.

MUNDSCHAU.—On Sept. 25, 1915, Catherine P., widow of John Mundschau. Services Monday evening at 8 o'clock at her late residence, 112 East 128th St. Funeral Tuesday at 2 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

NAPIER.—At Montclair, N. J., Sept. 25, 1915, Ermina A., beloved wife of Charles F. Napier. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Fred S. Madison, 129 Lincoln St., Monday, Sept. 27, at 4 P. M.

NATHAN.—Sunday, Sept. 26, Sophie R. Nathan, widow of Harry C. Nathan, beloved mother of Edith, Mrs. Martin Zinn, Mrs. Sidney Einstein. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Martin Zinn, 123 West 78th St., Tuesday, Sept. 28, at 9:30 A. M.

NATHAN.—Members and seatholders of Temple Israel of Harlem are requested to attend the funeral services of our late member, Mrs. Sophie R. Nathan, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Martin Zinn, 123 West 78th St., Tuesday, Sept. 28, at 9:30 A. M.
DANIEL P. HAYS, President.

NATHAN.—Members of Temple Israel Sisterhood are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of our esteemed Vice President, Mrs. Harry C. Nathan, Tuesday, Sept. 28, at 9:30 A. M., from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Martin Zinn, 123 West 78th St. By order of
Mrs. WM. C. SOLOMON, President.

O'DONOHUE.—On Sept. 24, Mary Agnes, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. James O'Donohue, at her residence, Far Rockaway, L. I. A solemn requiem mass will be celebrated in St. Francis Xavier's Church, West 16th St., New York City, Monday, Sept. 27, at 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

ONFFROY.—Suddenly, on Sept. 25, 1915, Roland D. Onffroy, beloved husband of Kathleen L. Onffroy. Funeral Monday, 10 A. M., from his late residence, 725 Riverside Drive. Interment private.

RILEY.—On Thursday, Sept. 16, 1915, Hugh A. Riley, beloved husband of Theresa Campbell Riley, aged 56 years. Solemn requiem mass at Immaculate Conception Church, Hoosick Falls, N. Y. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery, Hoosick Falls, N. Y.

ROSA.—At Fishkill, N. Y., Sept. 25, 1915, Hyman B. Rosa, in the 87th year of his age. Funeral services will be held Tuesday, Sept. 28, at 2:30 P. M., from his late residence, Fishkill, N. Y.

SAMMIS.—Jeannie O. B., widow of the late Dr. O. K. Sammis of Babylon, L. I., in her 82d year. Services Tuesday morning, Sept. 28, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Cordelia Reade, 75 Ellington St., Ampere, N. J. Interment at Evergreen Cemetery. Babylon papers please copy.

STEWART.—Robert Alexander Stewart, at his Summer home, at Newton, N. J., on Sept. 26, 1915; husband of Margery S. Stewart. Funeral at Masonic Hall, 24th St. and 6th Av., at convenience of family.

STRINGER.—Suddenly, on Friday, Sept. 24, 1915, William H., beloved husband of Lucy A. Stringer of 592 Madison St., Brooklyn. Funeral service at the Church of the Good Shepherd, McDonough St., near Lewis Av., Tuesday, Sept. 28, at 10 A. M.

WATSON.—R. C., son of Mrs. R. C. Watson, at Long Lake, N. Y., Sept. 24. Interment at Jamestown, R. I.

WELLS.—At Princeton, N. J., Sept. 24, 1915, E. Stockton, son of Nellie Perry and the late Charles A. Wells, aged 18 years. Funeral services at his late residence, Rosedale Av., Madison, N. J., Monday, Sept. 27, at 2:15 P. M.

WRIGHT.—Harry William Seaton, Sept. 24, after serious operation, at New Rochelle, N. Y. Hospital, aged 62, survived by wife and 6 children. Funeral today, Monday, 2 P. M., Sept. 27, 1915. Funeral private. Springfield, (Mass.) Albany, (N. Y.) Kansas City, Chicago papers please copy.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure
Insures the most delicious and healthful food
NO ALUM—NO PHOSPHATE

Died.

ANDERSON.—Arnold, 406 East 54th St., Sept. 24, aged 7 months.

BUTLER.—Margaret, 20 Greenwich St., Sept. 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CARR.—William J., 308 West 120th St., Sept. 25. Funeral service today.

COLLINS.—Michael, Sept. 25. Funeral 245 East 90th St., today, 2 P. M.

DAPPING.—George, 949 Tilden St., Williamsbridge, Sept. 24. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

ELTER.—Sarah M., 116 East 92d St., Sept. 25, aged 59.

FITZGERALD.—Patrick, 11 State St., Sept. 25. Funeral tomorrow.

GILLROY.—James, 62 West 103d St., Sept. 25. Funeral private.

GLEESON.—Matthew B., 1,152 Bryant Av., Bronx, Sept. 24.

GORMAN.—Patrick, 798 Washington St., Sept. 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HALL.—Gertrude, Sept. 24, aged 62. Funeral 223 8th Av., today, 11 A. M.

HARTFORD.—William, 240 East 49th St., Sept. 25. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HAUSER.—John, 377 East 137th St., Sept. 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HEBERLEIN.—Henry, 1,389 Crotona Av., Bronx, Sept. 24, aged 7.

MANASHEWITZ.—Dorothy, 70 East 122d St., Sept. 24.

MEANEY.—Edward V., 239 East 87th St., Sept. 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

NEUMAN.—Nathan, 177 East 82d St., Sept. 24, aged 61.

ROSENTHAL.—Maurice, 601 West 160th St., Sept. 24.

SCHNITZER.—Regina, 526 West 173d St., Sept. 24, aged 53.

SHINE.—Mildred, 305 West 146th St., Sept. 24, aged 3 months.

SMITH.—Ruth, Sept. 24. Funeral 228 Lenox Av.

STRACHAN.—Elizabeth D., 429 West 18th St., Sept. 25. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

WEAVER.—Charles M., 276 Avenue B, Sept. 25. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ANDERSON.—Edward, St. Peter's Hospital, Sept. 24, aged 42.

CAMPBELL.—Anna, 1,967 East 8th St., Sept. 24. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HETT.—Brigitta, 160 Russell St., Sept. 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

JACKEL.—Jacob, 629 Grand St., Sept. 24.

KING.—Henry, 2,161 82d St., Sept. 24. Funeral today, noon.

NEWMARK.—D. S., 461 3d St., Sept. 24.

O'NEILL.—James, 218 Frost St., Sept. 25, aged 61. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

OTT.—Charles F., 126 Himrod St., Sept. 24.

PIKE.—William, 643 East 32d St., Sept. 24. Funeral private.

QUINN.—John, Kings County Hospital, Sept. 24, aged 57. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

WALKER.—Randolph S., 703 Park Place, Sept. 24, aged 65.

WELLS.—Ellen F., 164 Pacific St., Sept. 24, aged 70. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BLASER.—Frank, Hoboken, Sept. 24, aged 14. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

HILL.—Mary, 83 Webster Av., Jersey City, Sept. 24, aged 75. Funeral tomorrow.

McGRATH.—Antoinette, 500 Garden St., Hoboken, Sept. 25, aged 6. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

POWER.—John L., 53 Atlantic St., Newark, Sept. 24. Funeral tomorrow.

WEBER.—Susanna, 10 Elliott Place, Jersey City, Sept. 24, aged 7 weeks.

ZANONI.—Francesco, 382 Palisade Av., Jersey City, Sept. 24, aged 72. Funeral tomorrow.

Long Island.

CHALOT.—Katherine, College Point, Sept. 24, aged 21.

CRIPASI.—Francesca, Corona, Sept. 21, aged 6 months.

DECKER.—John, 324 Hulst St., Long Island City, Sept. 24, aged 84.

HAYES.—Josephine, Richmond Hill, Sept. 25. Funeral notice later.

HENRY.—Mary L., 208 William St., Long Island City, Sept. 24, aged 2.

HUBBARD.—Mary J., Richmond Hill, Sept. 25. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

O'SHAUGHNESSY.—James, Jr., Long Island City, Sept. 24, aged 7.

PRESTIGINO.—Frank, Long Island City, Sept. 24, aged 23.

RITCHIE.—Margaret, Hurling, Sept. 24, aged 70.

RUHL.—George, Maspeth, Sept. 24, aged 66.

SALOMAN.—Sarah, Union Course, Sept. 24.

SIEK.—Elizabeth, Glen Morris, Sept. 24, aged 6.

SMITH.—Cornelia, Astoria, Sept. 24, aged 56.

In Memoriam.

HIRSH.—In tender and loving remembrance of our devoted mother, Jeanette Hirsh, who departed from this life Saturday, Sept. 27, 1913. May her soul rest in peace.

KELLER.—On Tuesday, Sept. 28, at 10 A. M., solemn month's mind mass will be celebrated for the repose of the soul of Francis X. Keller at the Paulist Fathers' Church, 60th St. and Columbus Av. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

ALEXANDER.—Dora and Rhoda, unveiling monument, Mount Zion Cemetery, Oct. 3, 2:30 P. M.

BRACKETT.—William W., in memory of; died Sept. 27, 1912.

COLLIER.—Harriet P., in memory of; died Sept. 27, 1914.

DE BOER.—Jane, in memory of; died Oct. 1, 1911.

FREUND.—Sadie, in memory of; died Sept. 30, 1914.

FROMM.—Clara, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, Oct. 3, 2 P. M.

GOLDFARB.—Hyman, unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, Oct. 3, 2 P. M.

GRIFFIN.—Annie, mass, St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, today, 7 A. M.

HAFFEN.—John, mass, Our Lady of Mercy Church, today, 9 A. M.

HARDENBROOK.—Henrietta S., in memory of; died Sept. 27, 1906.

HYAMS.—Rosa, unveiling monument, Mount Zion Cemetery, Oct. 3, 2:30 P. M.

KRAUSE.—Mrs. J., unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, Oct. 3, 2 P. M.

LANG.—Rebecca, unveiling monument, Macpelah Cemetery, Oct. 3, 3 P. M.

LEWKOWITZ.—Morris, unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, Oct. 3, 3 P. M.

MESSNER.—Adolph, unveiling monument, Mount Neboh Cemetery, Oct. 3, 2 P. M.

MOONEY.—Franklin, in memory of; died Sept. 27, 1913.

O'KANE.—George E., mass, Church of St. John the Baptist, tomorrow, 8 A. M.

QUINN.—Florence M., in memory of; died Sept. 20, 1913.

RICHARD.—Samuel, unveiling monument, Mount Neboh Cemetery, Oct. 3, 3 P. M.

ROSENSCHEIN.—Hyman, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, Oct. 3, 3 P. M.

SASSERATH.—Robert E., unveiling monument, Maimonides Cemetery, Oct. 3, 2:30 P. M.

SHACKTER.—Rebecca, unveiling monument, [illegible] Cemetery, Oct. 3, 2 P. M.

SINGER.—Maxwell, in memory of; died Sept. 29, 1913.

TOBIN.—Adele A., in memory of; died Sept. 27, 1914.

ULLMANN.—Leopold, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, Oct. 3, 2 P. M.

WILLIAMS.—Mrs. G., mass, St. Agnes Church, Brooklyn, today, 9 A. M.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

IMPORTANT MEETING.

The present situation at the Dardanelles and the Massacre of Armenian Christians rivet attention on the Near East and the Moslem Problem.

A mass meeting will be held at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, [illegible] evening, Oct. 1st at 8 o'clock, addressed by Rev. S. M. Zwemer, D. D., of Cairo, Egypt.

Tickets [illegible] from F. P. Turner, 25 Madison Avenue, New York.

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GIANTS AND DODGERS LOSE — FOOTBALL REVIEW — AUTOS — ATHLETICS — GOLF — BOXING

RED AMES BEATS OLD TEAM MATES

Giants Defeated, 3 to 2, Before Small Crowd in St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 26.—The Giants used three pitchers this afternoon, but lost to the Cardinals, 3 to 2. Incidentally, they played to the smallest Sunday crowd of the season, 1,200, while the Federals were packing their small park with 15,000 and then turning them away.

Stroud started the game for New York and gave St. Louis their three runs in the first inning. Perritt succeeded him in the third and was replaced by Palmero in the sixth after Kocher went in as a pinch hitter. The game was hard fought all the way, both teams playing real baseball. Ames pitched for St. Louis and was touched for hits frequently, but they came at times when they did not count for much.

The Giants scored their first run in the second. Merkle doubled and went to third when Huggins threw Fletcher out at first. Becker's sacrifice fly to Bescher scored Merkle.

The other run came in the eighth. Grant fanned and Myers and Palmero singled. Burns singled, scoring Myers. Ames got better as the game progressed, fanning Kelly, Fletcher and Becker, three straight, in the ninth. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'g'ns, 2b.	3	1	2	1	4	Burns, lf.	4	0	1	4	0
B'sch'r, lf.	4	0	1	5	0	Bab'n, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Dolan, rf.	4	1	2	2	0	Rob'n, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Miller, 1b.	2	1	1	10	0	Doyle, 2b.	4	0	0	3	2
Long, cf.	4	0	1	2	0	M'rkle, 1b.	3	1	1	7	0
Betzel, 3b.	2	0	1	1	2	Kelly, 1b.	1	0	0	1	0
Snyder, c.	3	0	0	6	1	Fl'ch'r, ss.	4	0	0	1	2
H'nsby, ss.	3	0	1	0	3	Becker, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
Ames, p.	3	0	0	0	1	Grant, 3b.	3	0	0	1	1
						Meyers, c.	3	1	2	4	3
Total	28	3	9	27	11	Stroud, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						*Jacobson	1	0	0	0	0
						Perritt, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						†Kocher	1	0	0	0	0
						Palm'o, p.	1	0	1	0	2
						Total	32	2	6	24	11

*Batted for Stroud in third inning.
†Batted for Perritt in sixth inning.
Error—Miller.

St. Louis..........3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ..—3
New York..........0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Two-base hit—Merkle. Three-base hit—Miller. Stolen bases—Betzel, Huggins. Earned runs—New York, 2; St. Louis, 3. Sacrifice hits—Becker, Miller. Double play—Doyle, Fletcher and Merkle. Left on bases—New York 4; St. Louis, 5. First base on errors—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Perritt, 1; off Palmero, 2. Hits—Off Stroud 5 in 2 innings; off Perritt, 2 in 3 innings; off Palmero, 2 in 3 innings. Struck out—By Stroud, 1; by Perritt, 1; by Palmero, 2; by Ames, 5. Umpires—Messrs. Orth ad Byron. Time of game—One hour and thirty-two minutes.

DODGERS DROP ANOTHER.

Cincinnati's Victory Places Club in First Division of Race.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 26.—In a twelve-inning battle Cincinnati defeated Brooklyn today 4 to 3, and by doing so moved into the first division. The locals took an early lead, making two runs in the second and one in the fifth. The visitors were unable to score until the eighth, when two singles and a sacrifice netted them one run. In the ninth they tied the score on a triple, a single, a stolen base and McCarty's single. In the twelfth, with one out, Herzog doubled and took third on Myers's error. Pfeffer then passed the next two batters and Groh singled, bringing in the winning run. Score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Kil'fer, cf.	5	1	2	4	1	O'Mara, ss.	4	0	3	4	2
H'zog, ss.	3	1	1	4	1	D'b'rt, 1b.	4	0	1	13	0
Beall, lf.	4	0	1	4	0	Steng'l, rf.	5	0	0	3	0
G'fith, rf.	3	1	2	4	0	Wheat, lf.	5	1	1	0	0
Groh, 3b.	6	1	2	1	2	C'ts'w, 2b.	5	0	1	4	3
Wingo, c.	4	0	0	10	0	Myers, cf.	5	1	0	2	1
R'gers, 2b.	5	0	1	0	2	Getz, 3b.	5	0	1	1	1
M'w'z, 1b.	4	0	2	9	0	M'C'ty, c.	4	1	2	5	0
Toney, p.	5	0	0	0	4	Miller, c.	1	0	0	2	0
						Pfeffer, p.	5	0	1	0	5
Total	39	4	11	36	10	*Smyth	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	43	3	10	†34	12

*Ran for McCarty in the ninth inning.
†One out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Wheat, Myers.

Brooklyn ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0—3
Cincinnati .0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—4

Two-base hits—O'Mara 2; Groh, Mollwitz, Rodgers, Herzog. Three-base hits—Griffith, Wheat. Stolen bases—Getz, Myers. Earned runs—Brooklyn, 3; Cincinnati, 3. Sacrifice hits—Daubert, Wingo, Herzog, 3; O'Mara, Griffith. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; Cincinnati, 12. Bases on balls—Off Pfeffer, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Pfeffer, (Killifer.) Struck out—By Pfeffer, 5; by Toney, 8. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Eason. Time of game—Two hours and nine minutes.

Record for National League.

Regardless of the actual outcome of the National League race it appears to be an almost mathematical certainty that the winner of the 1915 pennant in the senior organization will finish the season with a percentage of less than .600. Assuming that such will be the case, it will be the first time in the history of the league that the flag has been won with such a low percentage.

Not since the league was formed in 1876 has the winner in any one year fallen below the .600 mark, and the average for the thirty-nine years is .681. The Chicago team of 1880 holds the record, with .798, while Brooklyn's victory in 1900 with .603 is the lowest to date. The complete records of the pennant winners in the National League from 1876 to 1914 is as follows:

Club.	Pennants.	High.	Low.	Grand Av'age.
Chicago	10	.798	.643	.699
Boston	9	.795	.614	.671
New York	7	.693	.641	.666
Pittsburgh	4	.741	.647	.690
Brooklyn	3	.682	.603	.651
Baltimore	3	.698	.669	.687
Providence	2	.750	.702	.726
Detroit	1	.637	.637	.637

Many Extra-Inning Games.

August was a month of extra inning baseball games. The Chicago White Sox established a record of eighty-nine innings in eight games, in three of which the Washington Club figured as opponents. Evidently peeved that they should be used for such record making purposes by the Chicago American Leaguers the Washington players proceeded to go the White Sox one better by continuing the extra session games at St. Louis and New York until they had amassed a record of 102 innings in nine games.

Southern League Closes Season.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 26.—The fifteenth annual season of the Southern Association of Professional Baseball Clubs closed today, with the New Orleans Club winner of the pennant. Birmingham, Nashville, and Atlanta each has won three pennants, but the New Orleans is the only club with four to its credit.

Cup Yachts Will Race Again.

The America's Cup defense yachts Resolute and Vanitie have been retired for another year after a season of trial racing which has left the question of relative merits about where it was at the close of 1914. Between July 3 and 27 these two yachts met in a series of ten special races, with the result that Resolute won nine and Vanitie one. Six of the contests were sailed on Long Island Sound and four over ocean courses.

Close followers of yachting express the opinion that of the two single stickers Vanitie showed the greater improvement, and that further overhauling this Winter will improve her chances when the yachts are put overboard next year. Although forced to give Resolute a time allowance in almost all the 1915 races, the Cochran sloop showed faster sailing qualities than during the preceding season, and may yet prove her right to defend the cup. The challenger, Shamrock IV., is still boxed in a Brooklyn shipyard, and there appears to be little prospect of the international regatta being held during the coming year.

Pop Geers's Big Winnings.

Recently compiled records show that Pop Geers, the veteran Grand Circuit driver, has won more than one million dollars in purses since he began to handle the reins back in 1880. His best season was in 1902, when he totalled $116,570. Ty Cobb, Packey McFarland, and other financial stars of sport will have to keep going at top speed if they hope to equal the record made by the wizard of the reins.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
No games scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis, 3; New York, 2.
Cincinnati, 4; Brooklyn, 3.
(Twelve innings.)
Philadelphia-Chicago; rain.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Newark-Chicago; rain.
St. Louis, 7; Buffalo, 2.
St. Louis, 6; Buffalo, 0.
Kansas City, 2; Baltimore, 0.
Baltimore, 5; Kansas City, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.	Games to Play.
Boston	98	46	.681	10
Detroit	96	52	.651	6
Chicago	87	61	.588	6
Washington	80	64	.556	10
New York	66	80	.452	8
St. Louis	62	85	.422	7
Cleveland	56	92	.378	6
Philadelphia	40	105	.276	9

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.	Games to Play.
Philadelphia	85	60	.586	9
Boston	78	66	.542	10
Brooklyn	78	68	.534	8
Cincinnati	69	76	.476	9
Pittsburgh	71	79	.473	14
St. Louis	70	79	.470	5
New York	67	78	.462	9
Chicago	66	78	.458	10

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Pittsburgh	82	63	.566
St. Louis	84	65	.564
Chicago	81	64	.559
Newark	75	69	.521
Kansas City	76	70	.521
Buffalo	72	77	.484
Brooklyn	70	79	.470
Baltimore	46	99	.317

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Cleveland at New York.
St. Louis at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cincinnati at Chicago; (two games.)

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Newark at Pittsburgh.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis Makes a Clean Sweep of Series with Buffalo.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26.—St. Louis made a clean sweep of the series with Buffalo by taking a double-header from the visitors today. The scores were 7 to 2 and 5 to 0.

In the first game Anderson, Ehmke and Marshall gave the locals nine hits, four of them for extra bases, while the visitors drew an equal number from Davenport alone. The St. Louis pitcher, however, allowed only one extra-base hit and kept the others well scattered, and as a result the visitors could do little with them. In the second game Plank was almost invincible, holding Buffalo to three hits, two of them scratches. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	9	1
St. Louis	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	..	7	0	2

Batteries—Anderson, Ehmke, Marshall and Allen; Davenport and Hartley.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
St. Louis	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	..	5	7	2

Batteries—Bedient, Marshall and Blair; Plank and Chapman.

Even Break at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 26.—Packard's pitching and good support by Kansas City players shut out Baltimore 2 to 0 in the first game today, but extra base hits gave the visitors the second, 5 to 3. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2
Kansas City	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..	2	3	0

Batteries—Quinn and Owens; Packard and Easterly.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	11	3
Kansas City	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	5	2

Batteries—Conley and Russell; Adams, Henning, Johnson and Brown.

Minor Leagues May Merge.

BOSTON, Sept. 25.—A plan to merge the New England League and the former Eastern Association into an eight-club organization, comprising the best four clubs in each body, was discussed, without action being taken, at a special meeting of the New England League tonight. John O'Donnell, representing the Worcester Club of the league, spoke in favor of the proposal. John Finn of Manchester, N. H., asked the co-operation of the New England body in placing a team in Springfield, which was a member of the Eastern Association until the past season, when the Colonial League operated a team there. He said he had ample backing and an option on grounds in the Western Massachusetts city. The league withheld decision.

"Mud Ball" Is Dangerous.

Pacific Coast League players and fans have recently been interested in the controversy as to whether the use of the "mud ball" should be allowed in the pitching repertoire of the West Coast pitchers. According to those familiar with this form of delivery, it is the most dangerous pitch yet discovered to baffle the batsman. It is easier to control than either the emery or moist ball, and can be thrown with much greater velocity. Owing to the speed and break of the ball it is said that this delivery endangers the batter to an extent that makes it imperative that the pitchers be prohibited from using it.

Exhibition Game.

At Wheeling, W. Va.—Pittsburgh, (National,) 12; Wheeling, (Independent,) 1.

Southern League.

At Memphis—Atlanta, 4; Memphis, 0.
At Nashville—Nashville, 8; New Orleans, 4.

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LESSONS LEARNED IN THE YALE GAME

The Lateral Passing Shown Might Indicate a New, Bold Move at New Haven.

Despite the fact that the University of Maine was unable to present anything like a sound defense either in theory or practice against the Elis last Saturday in the opening game of the season in the Yale Bowl, and, partly because of lack of judgment and partly because of individual faults, could not make much of the attack, the work of the Yale eleven was not without its lessons. Material aside, for the moment, there was in Yale's play promise of better things to come—this year perhaps, another year to a certainty. To the outsider the impression is unavoidable that Yale is building for the future, building up a Yale system that can be "fed" in the matter of coaching in a much better way than has obtained in recent years.

It is impossible to escape the feeling that the Eli eleven is, at even so early a stage, gaining noticeably along the lines laid down for it a year ago. Probably the gain will be most apparent when the material has been sifted and indexed, both mentally and physically, but it is doubtful if this indexing will have much effect upon the fundamental plan.

Even against Maine the Elis answered several queries that have been tentatively put annually by close followers of the methods in vogue at New Haven. The first of these queries concerned, of course, the lateral passing game. Was it an entire attack, and was it put into operation merely as an expedient or as a bold forward step in football, to be backed up by a well-rounded attack in the accepted type of play? Was it, indeed, a "freak"? There are excellent reasons for believing, in the light of its use in the game with Maine that it was not an expedient, but a play which, properly used, might yield most important results, and a threat which, also properly used, might well take its place alongside the kick threat as a demoralizer. The Yale men, it seems, are, in the long run, simply giving the quarter back something more to work with.

The next problem, of course, is to find the quarter back capable of handling this advanced attack, and of molding it into the general scheme of things. There was in action on Saturday Thompson, the second string field general. It is impossible to tell, of course, whether the men were told to go in and pick their own plays, or whether they were under instructions to practice "open-work" football at any and all times against a weak opponent; but certain it is that if Thompson went in untrammeled he chose his plays wisely and well. His own efficiency in running with the ball was not the least of Yale's assets when on the aggressive, and the fact that he had the courage to depend upon himself not merely as a director of the play, but also as a performer in situations which in tight places in a big game would have counted heavily, speaks well for his prospects as a reliable quarter back, whether in the first or second string.

The entire Yale back field, indeed, looks promising. Captain Wilson, Scovill, Guernsey, and Smith are fiery in attack, and apparently learning to alternate in the pivot position in Yale's triple-passing game—as bluffers, as passers, and as receivers of the pass, whether forward or lateral. There is as yet no kicking game worth mentioning, but the running back of kicks has been carried along well, and this is an important resource, a resource from which may develop at any moment an attack put on rather daringly close to home, but not so close as to force the field general to choose between two evils. It must have become apparent that Yale, once past her own 40-yard line, seems convinced that the whole wide football world is before her. And there are few who care to quarrel with that theory.

Most of those who journeyed to New Haven for the opening were deeply interested in the handling of the ends. Would they wait again, as last year, or would they go in on the early downs, allowing the tackle and the half back to adjust themselves to the new type of defense? This question was quickly answered. The ends did go in to develop the play, and, of course, for other purposes. There is every reason to believe that they will continue to do so throughout the season, and reason, too, to believe that the rest of the outside triangle will be able to manoeuvre in such a way as to fit into the new order of things.

There had been a hint that there would be novelties in the defense to support last year's type of end play. They were not forthcoming, apparently. But there were novelties in the line defense in general that might work well with either style of handling the wings. Yale played what has come to be known as a reinforced line, one tackle supported by a back, rather close up, and the other tackle reinforced by the centre, who, instead of playing the "loose" game and thus becoming something of a football pirate, dropped quickly and easily into an assigned station. The backs, it seemed to the man in the stands, were rather too close in. The occasional failure of this type of defense was not so much due to flaws in the theory as to individual mistakes that can be corrected by patient coaching. When one sees four ends doing practically the same thing, not always well, of course, but with the same objective, it is reasonable to presume that they represent a distinct policy, and it was apparent that Moseley, Allen, Blodgett and Church represented in their work a rather marked departure from the scheme of end play that was in evidence a year ago. Better call it perhaps, not the "smashing," but the "advancing" end.

Both Yale's followers and her opponents will be interested largely in learning what to expect of the Blue's first line of defense. Against Maine the forwards were erratic. Baldridge and Gates indulged now and again in brilliant sallies, noticeable particularly on the defense, and Way was an important factor on fourth down on the defense. On the attack the Blue line seemed to lack anything like the savage charge of years ago. The policy of the attack seemed to be that of swinging the forwards out from their positions to make a wall of interference, behind which the backs could work out their passing game, or to switch the opposing team's defense sharply right or left so that the passing game could be "crossed" by Wilson or Scovill, who slipped past the tackle in the opposite direction to the lateral passing threat.

Much to the surprise of many who had thought that Yale's coaching policy was too narrow, or dependent entirely upon purely Yale football, the square formation of the backs that Harvard has made famous was again and again in evidence. There was, however, practically no effective interference beyond the line of scrimmage, the form of interference that makes this style of offense so deadly. No doubt, however, that the mind broad enough to take over this formation will invent and put into operation whatever is necessary to make it effective. Backs like Scovill, the rugged, and Wilson, with the powerful shoulders, ought to fit well into the square.

Probably the harshest criticism that could be made of the Yale forwards is that they form too often a "kneeling line" on the defense, and on offense are still rather aimless. Forwards with both hands and both knees on the ground invite disaster. A better team than Maine would have taken greater advantage of obvious opportunity. The visitors did run the ends, and they occasionally punctured the line, but an able quarterback would have made much more trouble for the Blue.

Harry Le Gore, so conspicuous last Fall in Yale's open style of play, has yet to make the team. He may come along later and fit in nicely, or it may be that he will be unable to conquer some of the faults that worried the coaches a season ago. Here is a player with natural gifts beyond a doubt. It appears that in some quarters there is a feeling that he must broaden his style of play, and so work out his salvation. It will be uphill work. But for that matter other candidates, both in the line and the backfield, are still very much in the running.

WHITTED AND BARRY.

These Two Seem to Have the World's Series Habit.

An interesting circumstance in connection with the coming world's series, in which it is now almost certain that the Philadelphia National League Club and the Boston Red Sox will be the contending teams, is the fact that Jack Barry and George Whitted, opponents in the games which marked the closing of the last baseball season, will again oppose each other in the coming championship series.

This state of affairs is probably unprecedented in the history of baseball, and it will serve as an interesting topic for discussion among the close followers of the game, those real dyed-in-the-wool fans who have become educated in the annals and history of the national pastime.

The world's series of last year saw thousands of rabid Philadelphia baseball enthusiasts cheering frantically at every opportunity when one of Barry's brilliant efforts to subjugate Boston was successful. It is quite probable that next month they will greet his every play with gloom and stolid silence. Whitted's playing in the last world's series was a big factor, and he helped materially to accomplish the overthrow of Connie Mack's Athletics. This year he will work just the opposite way.

Barry was one of the famous "big four" in the $100,000 infield of the Philadelphia Athletics, but was traded this year to the Boston Red Sox. His brilliant work in the shortstop position has been a great factor in bringing the Boston team to the front, and his consistent playing has helped materially in keeping the American League team there. Barry has witnessed the downfall of his former teammates throughout the entire season, and, while he has been performing in his usual form, he has watched what is left of the one-time invincible Athletics slide into the cellar position in the American League race.

Whitted's change of base from the Boston Braves to the Philadelphia National League Club is the final touch to the picture. The outfielder was popular in Boston, and he made good in Philadelphia, following the general policy of the cast-off. Whitted, like Demaree and other cast-offs, who were "wished" on Pat Moran, has taken a big part in keeping the Philadelphia team in the front in the National League race for the bunting.

Soccer Games in the Rain.

In spite of unfavorable weather conditions the annual championship series of the National Football League got under way yesterday with a match between the Brooklyn Football Club, which was the first to win the National Challenge Trophy, and the Alley Boys of Newark. The Newark team won by 1 goal to 0, and the victory was especially popular because the Alley Boys team is made up of native American players.

Playing against the Continentals, New York State Cup holders, at Taft's Oval, the Clan McDonalds of Brooklyn scored a well-earned victory by 2 goals to 1 yesterday afternoon in the presence of a fair-sized crowd.

The West Hudsons, champions of the National Football League, won their first game of the league schedule by the score of 5 goals to 2 against the Haledon Thistles of Paterson yesterday on the Federal League baseball ground at Newark.

In the National Football League fixture between the Jersey A. C. and the Babcock & Wilcox soccer eleven the latter proved victorious by the score of 4 goals to 2. The game was played at the West Side Baseball Park, Jersey City.

A soccer match, played yesterday at Tibbetts Field, Yonkers, between the Brooklyn Celtics, New York State League champions, and the eleven of the Yonkers Football Club, resulted in a tie. The score: Brooklyn Celtics, 1; Yonkers, 1.

The Hungarian and Subway soccer elevens played a tie game at Subway Oval yesterday afternoon. Each side scored one goal.

Harvard Players in Good Shape.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 26.—Harvard will not be handicapped by any serious injuries because of Saturday's game against Colby, Captain Mahan having a lame leg which will keep him out a few days, but not longer. Cowan, the right guard, bit through his lip, and several of the linemen were pretty much banged up owing to poor physical condition. This week's work will start in earnest Tuesday, with Gilman, the 1913 tackle, back on the rush line, while Enwright is slated to move up to the first set of backs, with Mahan and King. Saturday's game showed Harvard to have plenty of back field material, but of the linemen only Bigelow and Soucy played anything better than a mediocre game.

Bottsford Best in Harlem Tennis.

W. Bottsford, the English schoolboy tennis player, reached the round before the semi-final yesterday in the handicap tennis tournament of the Harlem Lawn Tennis Club, 136th Street and Eighth Avenue. Bottsford, who is handicapped at minus 15 defeated H. Hjertberg, minus half 15, in straight sets at 6—4, 6—3. The best match of the day was between M. Manheims, scratch, and Paul Gould, minus half 15, which was won by the former at 1—6, 6—3, 6—3. Gould appeared an easy winner in the first set, but his handicap proved too much and he fell off in the next two sets. The summary:

Harlem Lawn Tennis Club Handicap, Men's Singles.—Second Round—H. H. Manchester (minus 30) defeated M. Abels, (minus 15,) 6—3, 6—1; H. Hjertberg, (minus half 15,) defeated H. Babcock, (scratch,) 6—0, 6—1; W. Bottsford, (minus 15,) defeated Dr. Lederman, (scratch,) 6—3, 8—6; H. McDermott, (scratch,) defeated W. Lengel, (plus half 15,) 6—3, 6—1; W. Manheims, (scratch,) defeated Paul Gould, (minus 15,) 1—6, 6—3, 6—3; E. Bry, (minus 15,) defeated Mr. Blumm, (plus half 15,) 6—2, 6—1; C. Isaacs, (minus half 15,) defeated Dr. Ottenberg, (scratch,) 6—4, 6—1.

Third Round—W. Bottsford (minus 15) defeated H. Hjertberg, (minus half 15,) 6—4, 6—3.

This Week's Boxing Bouts.

The training quarters of Dal Hawkins was crowded yesterday afternoon with the friends of Al Reich, who came to see the big fellow working for his contest with Gunboat Smith, which takes place Wednesday evening at the St. Nicholas Rink. Reich boxed four rounds with Bill Tate, the big six-foot-four colored heavyweight, and showed remarkable speed, and then took on Kid McCoy, who has been hired by Maxey Blumenthal to look after Reich's training.

The bout with Jim Flynn in Kansas City, Mo., last week put Reich on edge for this contest, and Al intends to make short work of the "Gunner" this time. The match with Willard, the world's champion, is what is in Reich's head, and he will try to whip Smith in quick time, so he can be the first in line for the champion.

Willie Ritchie will train harder for his fight with Johnny Dundee at the Garden on Oct. 7 than he has for any engagement since he won the title from Wolgast, when he made 133 pounds. Ritchie is allowed to come in at catch weights, but against the speedy Italian will have to be lightning fast and expects to enter the ring at 134 pounds.

Frank Moran, who is to box Jim Coffee at the Garden on Oct. 19, will return from Saratoga Thursday to finish up his training for the bout and will locate at Hawkins's. With Willie Lewis the Pittsburgh heavyweight has been at the Spa doing light work and hardening himself up for two weeks of hard training. Al Kubiak will be engaged as sparring partner. At present Moran weighs 205 pounds and is in fair trim.

The Olympic Club of Harlem will stage three ten-round bouts tonight. In the first ten-round bout two welterweights, Danny Fields and Paul Doyle, will box. In the second contest Willie Jackson, the clever little Harlem featherweight, will clash with Dave Meader of the west side. The final bout will show a new face, when Charlie Shands, the new middleweight from the South, will try his skill against Jimmy Mitchen, the rugged Brooklyn middleweight.

The American Sporting Club, located at 126th Street and Second Avenue, will throw open its doors on next Friday night. Benny Leonard will box Al Thomas, a sturdy lightweight from England. Harry Gattle of Connecticut will oppose Farmer Sullivan of Greenwich Village and Tex Kelly of the Bronx, will box Eddie Hurley of Canada.

Jack Dillon of Indianapolis, who has been eager to give Charley Weinert of Newark a return match since he vanquished the latter in Philadelphia in two rounds, has been matched to box Jim Savage of Orange. The bout will be staged at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn, next Friday night.

At the Clermont A. C., Brooklyn, tomorrow night, Battling Levinsky will appear in one of the star ten-round bouts. Levinsky's opponent will be Soldier Kearns, the heavyweight from Brooklyn. In the other ten-round contest K. O. Brown, the rugged lightweight from New York, will box Harry Pierce.

Record for Pole Team.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Sept. 26.—A new world's record for pole team was made here yesterday, when J. R. McCune drove his trotters, Ross B. and Brighton B., a mile at the Brunots Island track in 2:06½. The previous record, 2:07¾, was made at Cleveland several years ago by C. K. G. Billings, driving The Monk and Equity.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Cleveland. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

DEAD-HEAT FINISH ON A HEAVY TRACK

Toohey and Warncke Race 1,000 Yards at West New York on Even Terms.

The cinderpath at the West New York (N. J.) playground was in poor condition yesterday, but 3,000 persons were there and the athletes were willing to compete in the games which brought to a close the week's Prosperity celebration of West New York. Tom Halpin, the Boston A. A. middle-distance runner, took a little edge off the meet by failing to start in the 1,000-yard event in which he was entered, but his absence was atoned for in a measure by a dead heat between M. Toohey of the Father Matthews T. A. B. Society, and John Warncke of the Anchor Athletic Club. These athletes ran stride for stride over the entire route, which they covered in 2:25 4-5. The new International Federation rules were applied in deciding the winner, and the first prize went to Toohey because he had the smallest handicap of forty-two yards, while Warncke started off fifty yards. The third prize went to E. A. Garvey, another T. A. B. athlete.

Frank Stephenson, the Trinity Club sprinter, started from scratch in the 100-yard dash, and lost by a foot to J. D. Moonan of the Irish-American A. C., who received five yards start. A. J. Washington of the Bronx Church House, with four yards, was third in 0:10 2-5.

The back mark man in the 880-yard handicap, Eddie Coyle of the Irish-American A. C., triumphed in 35 1-5 seconds, leading to the tape E. McCarthy, St. Joseph's A. C., with eleven yards, and Frank Stephenson, Trinity Club, with two yards. Another Winged Fistite, J. Franke, scored in the twelve-pound handicap shot put, in which he registered an actual put of 50 feet 7¾ inches. He had a handicap of 2 feet 6 inches. The runner-up was W. E. Beckman of the New West Side A. C., who more than a decade ago was the all-around champion of this district. Beckman's toss was 46 feet 6½ inches, and his allowance six feet. George Kuell, Anchor A. C., with four feet handicap, took third honors with a put of 47 feet 2 inches.

Gotch Becker of the Holy Family Lyceum made a hard run from scratch in the three-mile event, closed to New Jersey athletes, but his best was third place, back of Jerome Gunn of St. Peter's A. C., with 150 yards, and A. Rostang of Holy Family Lyceum with fifty yards, who finished first and second, respectively. The victor's time was 15:23 3-5. Francis Diveny, unattached, led a big field of novices in the mile-run in 5:16 2-5.

HAMSON WINS SIX TITLES.

Finnish-American Athlete Stars at Club Championship Games.

Two athletes yesterday divided nine titles in the annual track and field championships of the Finnish-American A. C., held at Macombs Dam Park. The major portion of the championships were annexed by J. W. Hamson, who captured six titles, dividing them equally between track and field. The remainder of the honors were taken by V. Holmberg, who scored in the shot put, discus throw, and javelin throw.

Hamson's triumphs were recorded in the 100-yard dash, 440-yard run, mile run, high jump, broad jump, and hop, step and jump. About fifty athletes participated in the meeting.

In the dash Hamson triumphed over F. Haggmann and Charles Haggmann in 11 4-5 seconds. Then in the quarter mile he defeated Charles Haggmann and Al Rosander in 53 4-5 seconds, and in the mile it was Rosander who finished second to the all-around star with Haggmann third, in 5:07 3-5. Directing his attention to the field events, Hamson then won the high jump with 5 feet 2 inches. Holm was second with 5 feet, and V. Holmberg third with 4 feet 10 inches. In the broad jump he leaped 17 feet 4½ inches, and in the hop, step and jump he cleared 35 feet 2½ inches.

Holmberg hurled the shot 43 feet 1½ inches, the discus 100 feet 9 inches, and the javelin 135 feet 7½ inches.

To Enlarge N. Y. A. C. Athletic Field

Travers Island will become the most completely equipped field of its kind in the world when the projected improvements, which include the reclamation of fifteen acres of land under water, are consummated. It is the intention of the Board of Governors to build an entirely new athletic field, to take up a little more than four acres, to supplement the present five-lap field which for years has been the scene of track and field activities at the N. Y. A. C. Summer home. It was generally believed that the present circuit would be increased to a quarter of a mile, but a map of the projected changes on the island which was issued to members of the New York A. C. yesterday indicates that it will be the new field which will have the 440 yards cinderpath. The new field will be built west of the main entrance. Other improvements proposed include the building of ten new tennis courts, grass and turf; parking space for 1,200 automobiles; and a new yachting house. When action is taken on the proposals to increase the membership, at a special meeting on Oct. 18, it is believed the list will be filled and adequate funds applied for the consummation of the plans outlined by the Governors.

Schwartz Stars in Walking Events.

The American Walkers' Club, a rival to the Walkers' Club of America, held its first meeting, closed to members, at the Parkway Driving Club track, Brooklyn, yesterday. E. Schwartz proved the star of the sports, winning the one-mile handicap walk from a five-second start and finishing second in both the three-mile walk and the seven-mile exhibition. Schwartz compelled the victor in each of the last two events to extend himself. In the three-mile contest, S. Friedman, with thirty seconds start, triumphed by five yards in 26:04. E. Haisser, the scratch man, finished third. Frank Heath, back marker in the seven-mile walk, scored over a field of ten. Friedman took the lead after the fourth mile post had been passed, and retained it until a quarter of a mile of the finish, when Heath and Schwartz went by him to fight it out between themselves for first place. Heath won by a few yards.

Walk Through Westchester County.

Nineteen members of the Walkers' Club of America took part in the twenty-five-mile walk through Westchester County yesterday. The squad, in charge of Pathfinder Hocking, left Bronx Park at 9 o'clock yesterday morning and passed through Baychester, Travers Island, Pelham Manor, and New Rochelle, and went over the Boston Post Road to Larchmont and Mamaroneck. The walkers returned by way of Mount Vernon, Woodlawn, and Williamsbridge to Bronx Park. Those who took part in the walk were Pathfinder Hocking and Messrs. Urstadt, Anthony, Lieberman, Heffernan, Geary, Moore, Abbihl, Jessup, Greengold, Jacobi, Schmidt, Votterstorf, Cheshire, Jungbluth, Mulinos, Ryan, Jompulsky, and O'Connor. Next Sunday's walk will start from City Hall at 9 o'clock, and the participants will go to Sea Gate and return. The Walkers' Club will hold a twenty-five-mile metropolitan walking championship in November.

St. Christopher Athletes End Season

The St. Christopher A. C. athletes brought their outdoor athletic season to an end at Macomb's Dam Park yesterday with their sixth set of members' games. The sprinters and distance men of this club, who have been rapidly coming to the front, gave several good performances, not the least of which was Harold Jenkins's 10 4-5 seconds for 100 yards over a muddy track. Aaron Morris, the veteran distance runner, captured the two-mile run from the back mark, going the route in 10:57 1-5. C. Williams took the half mile run from sixty yards in 2:05 1-5, defeating Jackson, scratch man, in a sprinting finish. Clarence Jenkins annexed the laurel in the shot put with 36 feet 4 inches, and Harold Jenkins leaped 20 feet 10 inches to victory in the running broad jump.

Mahl Wins from Loomis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26.—Joe Loomis, holder of the Amateur Athletic Union 100-yard dash championship, was defeated by Irwin Mahl of the Columbian Athletic Club of St. Louis in that event here today. The local youth won in 9 4-5 seconds, with the national champion two yards behind him. The event was part of the annual handicap and invitation track meet conducted by the Columbian Athletic Union.

Y. M. H. A. CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Ninety-second Street Branch Carries Off Honors in Metropolitan League.

The annual triumph of the Ninety-second Street Branch was recorded again yesterday in the fourth outdoor track and field championships of the Metropolitan League of Young Men's Hebrew Associations at Macomb's Dam Park. The success of the Manhattan boys while overwhelming was not as great as in former years. They scored 46 points in ten events, more than four times the number tallied by the Brooklyn and Yonkers sections, which tied for second place with 11 points each. Five first places went to the local athletes. For the first time since the championships were inaugurated in 1912 every branch represented in the meeting figured in the scoring. The Bath Beach representatives finished fourth with 10 points, and others who scored were Borough Park, 9; Brownsville, 8; Mount Vernon, 8; Bronx, 3, and Williamsburg, 2.

In spite of a heavy rain and chilling winds, the performances of the Hebrew athletes were up to the standard of former years, except in one or two events, and new records were established in the running high jump for juniors and the running broad jump for seniors.

In the junior competition Joseph Berger of Ninety-second Street added nine inches to the record made by G. Litt of Ninety-second Street at Pelham Bay Park in 1912, and bettered the senior record held by G. Lowitz by seven inches. This performance by Berger is the best that has ever been recorded in these championships.

Another high-class mark was established by R. Geist in covering 20 feet 1¾ inches in the running broad jump for seniors. This record is far better than the old figures of 16 feet 6 inches, held jointly by D. Bernstein of Brownsville and J. Newman of Rockaway Beach.

A strong head wind blew up the stretch as the 100-yard senior dash was contested, and the slow time of 0:12 1-5 was recorded by the victor, Samuel Greenberg of Brownsville. In the 75 yards for juniors Harold Peyser of Brooklyn triumphed in 0:09 1-5. The half-mile run for juniors produced a close finish, in which Rudolph Manheim of Terrace City finished first in 2:22.

S. Lichtenberg of the Manhattan Division romped home the winner of the mile run in 5:01.

A quarter-mile run for seniors appeared on the program for the first time, and the first title holder was E. Banov of Ninety-second Street, who will be credited with the record of 0:54 3-5.

GAME IN PENNSYLVANIA.

New Protective Plan to be Tried by State Commission.

Charles B. Penrose, President of the Pennsylvania State Game Commission; Dr. Joseph Kalbfus of Harrisburg, secretary of that body; John M. Phillips of Pittsburgh, a member of the commission, and the son of Dr. Penrose, recently finished a ten-day exploring trip through the game fields of the Keystone State, according to The Pittsburgh Post.

All sorts of game, large and small, furred and feathered, has increased bounteously during the Spring and Summer. The commission is considering fourteen or fifteen sites for State game farms under the protected area plan legalized by the Legislature, which permits the establishing of game preserves and free hunting grounds on lands leased for long terms of years by the State.

Here is what John M. Phillips, the member from Pittsburgh, had to say about the condition of the game upon his return:

"We found every indication that the short season of two years on wild turkeys had resulted in an increase of this game bird beyond all expectations. It is marvelous the result obtained by giving them two years' rest, and everywhere we found there were more turkeys than there had been for years, and turkeys were found where there had been none for years.

"The success of the closed season on turkeys argues well for the new law, which will allow us to close counties to ruffed grouse and other small game at the petition of the sportsmen. If the grouse can be protected in counties where they are growing scarce, or even are extinct, the birds will multiply so plentifully that the hunting will be excellent at the end of the local closed season.

"For instance, Allegheny County has a few score grouse within its borders. If they are shot this Fall they will be wiped out, and next year will see no increase. But if they could be protected in three or five years gunners would find some really excellent shooting within an hour's ride or so of their own homes.

"The English pheasants which we put in last Spring have done well, and increased in numbers, but how they will stand the Fall shooting and survive the Winter is another thing. Everywhere the hunters are enthusiastic over them, and seem to prefer them to the native grouse and quail, but I believe that it is the novelty of the thing rather than any fixed fancy for the imported game.

It's up to the sportsmen, declared Mr. Phillips, to get busy and push the closing of the counties to the hunting of the game that is scarce or gone. The game commission cannot do it except at the petition of the residents of the county.

MORE SPEEDWAY TRIALS.

Twenty-three Candidates for Astor Cup to Show Speed.

Elimination trials for next Saturday's Astor Cup race will be resumed at the Sheepshead Bay Speedway at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Twenty-three of the thirty candidates for the $50,000 purse still have to show the A. A. A. Contest Board officials their ability to drive a lap at a minimum rate of eighty-five miles an hour. Seven of the cup aspirants made their first tries on Saturday, scoring the following averages: Dario Resta, Peugeot, 106 miles per hour; Barney Oldfield, Delage, 102.5; Bob Burman, Peugeot, 102; Gil Anderson, Stutz, 102; Tom Rooney, Stutz, 101; Harry Grant, Maxwell, 98.5, and Ora Haibe, Sebring, 91 miles per hour.

Trifling troubles prevented Earl Cooper (Stutz) and Eddie Rickenbacker (Maxwell,) who were on hand and rode several laps, making any attempt to qualify. Nor did Ruckstell and Pullen, the Mercer team, and Wilcox and Aitken, who are to pilot the Peugeots entered by J. M. Allison of Indianapolis, face the starter. Ralph De Palma, equal favorite in the race with Dario Resta, was away at Allentown, so his Mercedes also is yet to show its paces on the Speedway.

The Bugatti car will not start, Manager Everard Thompson of the Speedway having received a telegram yesterday from Charles W. Fuller, its entrant, that the car would be out of the running because of a broken crankshaft.

While the course yesterday was closed to the racers, some of the drivers were at the Speedway garages engaged in tuning up and taking down their motors. The crowds of curious intruding on the men at work in the race-track shops have become so large that the management has decided to fence in the garages.

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ANNUAL HORSE SHOW PREMIUMS $30,000

Number of Classes for Garden Event the Largest but One Since 1883.

Premiums amounting to $30,000 were announced yesterday by the National Horse Show Association for its thirtieth annual exhibition at Madison Square Garden on Nov. 6 to 12, and 5,000 owners of show horses throughout the United States and Canada will this week receive the prize lists which have just been issued to give them all particulars of the 146 competitions in which they can enter their thoroughbreds, hackneys, hunters, trotters, saddle horses, and ponies.

Although the Horse Show will end on Friday, to make a clear field for college football on Saturday, and will thus be one day shorter than usual, the number of classes to be judged is larger than at the last annual exhibition, and, with one exception, the largest since the first show took place in 1883. It is larger, in fact, than that of the International Horse Show in England, which always lasts ten or eleven days. The increased program at the Garden is due to doubling the number of saddle classes in the new departure of separate competitions for long-tailed horses of the thoroughbred type and docked horses of the New York riding school type. This innovation promises to be one of the features of a show in which the saddle horse will be the dominant type.

Several notable special prizes have been offered in this division by prominent horse fanciers. John McE. Bowman has given a challenge cup valued at $250 for the best saddle horse suitable for park riding to be owned and ridden by an amateur. This trophy must be won twice to become the property of the exhibitor. U. M. Fleischmann gives a $200 cup for the best woman's saddle horse, to be ridden by a woman on a side saddle, and Louis Sherry offers $150 in plate for the best "pair" of saddle horses, one to be suitable for a man and the other for a woman.

The growing fashion of small harness horses, or ponies, which has led nearly every horse show association in the country to increase its classes in this direction receives recognition in the New York prize list, and the bantam high steppers will be more conspicuous than ever at the coming show. For the first time there are to be two championships for the ponies. One of these will be for pairs and the other for singles. Only a few years ago the ponies were not deemed important enough to have even one championship class.

In the division for harness horses one of the noteworthy departures of the new prize list is the throwing open of all novice classes to professional as well as amateur exhibitors. Dealers were formerly barred in these classes, and separate classes were made for their horses. Now that the restriction has been abolished the dealers' classes are done away with, and all will be shown together.

Of the special prizes for harness horses, the largest are those offered by the American Hackney Horse Society for registered hackneys shown in harness. To each of the winners in these two classes the sum of $500 will be given, with $100 to the second best horse.

The Canadian Hackney Horse Society also gives four gold medals as prizes for stallions and mares. The Waldorf-Astoria Cup, a $250 trophy donated by George C. Boldt, is another of the prizes in this division of the show. It is given for the best American-bred hackney or half-bred hackney shown in harness, and must be won twice by the same owner.

The name of the late Alfred G. Vanderbilt appears among the donors of special prizes. When his favorite gig horse Sir James won the Nala Challenge Cup at the Horse Show of 1912, Mr. Vanderbilt replaced it with a $250 trophy named in honor of the winner. William H. Moore's Lord Seaton won a leg on the cup at the last National Horse Show, but it must be won twice to become the property of any exhibitor, so it is still in competition.

In selecting judges for this year's show the Directors have called in many new experts. One of these experts is a woman, the first ever invited to judge at the National Horse Show.

She is Lady Beck, wife of Sir Adam Beck, Canadian Director of the International Horse Show Association. She is an Englishwoman who has hunted much in Leicestershire and also in Canada and Virginia. Lady Beck was an exhibitor at the last National Horse Show, and rode her own hunter over the jumps at the Garden. She will judge the undocked saddle horses in company with James G. Marshall of the Riding Club.

The following is a list of the judges in the various classes of the show: John E. Madden, Lexington, Ky., thoroughbreds; Robert Graham, Toronto, Canada, hackneys; George Willing, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, trotters and roadsters; Pierre Lorillard, Jr., Tuxedo, N. Y., trotters and roadsters; John J. Dixon, Toronto, Canada, harness horses, four-in-hands, tandems, and appointment classes; George B. Hulme, New York, harness horses, four-in-hands and appointment classes; Charles A. Baudouine, New York, ponies in harness, pony tandems, pony four-in-hands, and pony breeding classes; David T. Matlack, Winchester, Ky., docked saddle horses; Lady Beck, London, Ont., undocked saddle horses; James G. Marshall, New York, undocked saddle horses; David T. Matlack, Winchester, Ky., ponies under saddle; John McE. Bowman, New York, ponies under saddle; Foxhall P. Keene, New York, polo ponies, polo pony stallions and brood mares; Fletcher Harper, Millbrook, N. Y., hunters and jumpers; F. S. Von Stadt, New York, hunters and jumpers; David B. Sharpe, Berwyn, Penn., hunters and jumpers. Entries for all classes close Friday, Oct. 15.

Police Team Wins Tug-of-War.

The championship tug-of-war team of the Police Department, representing Traffic Squad C, yesterday defeated the Knickerbocker Ice Company squad in the club games of the New West Side A. C. on their West Fifty-fourth Street grounds. The police won the first pull, but were beaten in the second. In the final they easily showed their superiority over the ice handlers. Pat McDonald, Olympic champion shot putter, hurled the ten-pound ball 46 feet 6 inches in an exhibition. J. W. Powers won the fifty-yard dash, J. J. McLoughlin, the running broad jump, and B. Madden, the half-mile run.

Huey to Play at Doyle's.

William B. Huey of Chicago, who is to play George Moore of this city for the three-cushion billiard championship this week, will compete in two matches today at Doyle's Forty-second Street Academy. This afternoon he will play Henry Frantzen. In the evening game he will cross cues with Alec Moore. The final game of the September English billiard tournament will also be played tonight at Doyle's, when Bert Kortlang, the Australian cricketer, will oppose J. L. Stafford in a match of 300 points.

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Little Shops That Pay Big Rents Cannot Compete With Us

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Extra Fine Quality, Many New Styles
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GREENBRIER GOLF FINALS.

Max Behr Defeats Henry Whigham in the First Eight.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Sept. 26.—The finals in the invitation tournament of the Greenbrier Golf Club were played this morning to a large gallery following each pair in the nine flights. Max H. Behr, Baltusrol, defeated Henry J. Whigham, National, five up and four to play, in the last round match play of the first eight.

One of the two most spectacular matches in the finals was between Cecil Shallcross, Garden City, and Alan D. Wilson, Merion, who played to the finals in the sixth eight. They played square to the nineteenth green, when Wilson missed a four-foot putt and lost his chance to halve the hole. The other was between Richard Howe, National, and Edwin S. Schenck, Sleepy Hollow, which was played to the twentieth hole, and won by Schenck one up.

Other events of the day were a best ball foursome handicap, which tied at 69, Daniel Chauncey, National, and W. DeLancey Kountz, National, beating the 74 of A. H. S. Post, Elkridge, and C. P. Cowperthwait, Sunny Brook, and Frederick H. Thomas, Edgewood, and G. H. Walker, St. Louis, made a 69, beating Wynant D. Vanderpool, Morris Country, and A. H. Johnson, Sleepy Hollow, who returned no cards. An exhibition professional match was won by Hot Springs one up at the twentieth green. Summary:

First Eight.—Max S. Behr beat Henry J. Whigham, 5—4.
Second Eight.—Stuart G. Stickney beat Fred H. Thomas, 3—2.
Third Eight.—C. G. Comstock, Jr., beat John B. Coles Tappan, 5—4.
Fourth Eight.—G. H. Walker beat J. N. Marshall, Jr., 5—4.
Fifth Eight.—Shepard Homans beat Malcolm Stevenson, one up.
Sixth Eight.—Cecil F. Shallcross beat Alan D. Wilson, one up, 19 holes.
Seventh Eight.—De Soto Fitzgerald beat Martin W. Littleton, Jr., 2—1.
Eighth Eight.—William H. Sands beat H. R. Winthrop, 6—4.
Ninth Eight.—Edwin S. Schenck beat Richard Howe, 1 up, 20 holes.

Once a Cricketer, Always One.

George B. Lyon of Toronto plays golf like a cricketer, according to The Detroit News Tribune. He plays golf like a cricketer because he is one. Once a cricketer always a cricketer. Lyon, so many times champion of Canada that he has lost count, was the oldest man who qualified for the match play of the national amateur championship at the Country Club. He learned golf after he was 40, and he has been playing a long time.

Before that he had played cricket and engaged in other sports with notable success. His cricket shows through his golf game in his long swing on the tee. He uses an extraordinarily long club, and his swing is wider and more flattened than that of most golfers—almost exactly like that used in cricket. It enables him to get unexpectedly good distance without the effort and expenditure of power most of the players use. There is no question but that the saving of effort helps him to remain fresh through some of the long, hard battles on the links.

Lone Star B. C. Regatta.

The annual regatta of the Lone Star Boat Club was held yesterday over a half-mile course on the Harlem River, from the Lenox Avenue Bridge to the clubhouse. In the handicap singles the victor was D. S. Mainen, and in the novice singles, E. Bottlieb triumphed. Crew No. 2 scored in the quadruple sculls. In the boat were A. J. Meyers, A. Vittenseld, S. Weisbader, and D. Mainen. First prize in the handicap doubles went to S. Siegal and S. G. Sterne. The married oarsmen of the club again took the measure of their single rivals in an eight-oared shell race.

Acme Wheelmen in Races.

Although rain put the Eastern Boulevard in poor condition for bicycle racing, the Acme Wheelmen held two championship races over the course yesterday. Fred Miller won the three-mile championship and covered the distance in 9:33 2-5. Fred Fesselmeyer was second and Frank Small finished third. Paul Renicke was the winner of the five-mile unpaced race in 11:54 4-5, while George Schart was second, Frank Small third, George Grundig fourth, and Frank Meisner fifth. The other club championship races will be held next Sunday over the same course.

Our Forefathers knew how to make cloth that would wear.

Our "Forefathers' Cloth" (registered trade-mark) is a faithful reproduction of the cloth of 1620—same colors—same texture; even the wool comes from the same county in England.

Among our handsomest Fall suits are those of the new "Forefathers'" fabrics.

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We alone sell them in New York.

Everything for Fall for men and boys.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St.
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Can start you on profitable contract with 1, 3 or 5-ton truck. Contract provides for payment of truck on easy terms; only small cash investment required. See me at once.
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Wanted—Contracts by day, week, month or year. Will supply truck equipped with suitable body. Get our rates.
R. J. Willoughby
201 West 105th Street
'Phone Riverside 10455.

J. D. BAUCUS LOSES WAR CONTRACT SUIT

E. H. B. Weatherall to Continue Sending Munitions Abroad Under $5,000 Bond.

DISPUTE OVER PARTNERSHIP

Ex-Congressman's Story of Agreement Is Contradicted and His Injunction Is Dissolved.

Joseph D. Baucus, ex-Congressman from Saratoga County and former law partner of Senator Edgar T. Brackett, has failed in an attempt to have a temporary injunction against Ernest H. B. Weatherall made permanent. Justice Cohalan dissolved the injunction, with the understanding that Mr. Weatherall would put up a bond of $5,000.

Mr. Baucus said that he wanted the defendant restrained from transacting any further business in furnishing munitions of war to any of the nations of Europe, and from withdrawing any funds on deposit with the Metropolitan Trust Company pending trial of a suit to dissolve the partnership between them.

The ex-Congressman said that Mr. Weatherall went to him last year with a proposal that they join in the business of selling war supplies. The defendant said he was an engineer, and that through his acquaintance with the French and British Consuls he easily could get as many contracts as the partners could handle. Mr. Weatherall, according to Mr. Baucus, was without means, and he himself arranged to finance the business and take 40 per cent. of the profits. An agreement of this sort was entered into last February. Then Mr. Baucus said that he introduced the defendant to the Metropolitan Trust Company, where an account was opened.

Mr. Weatherall, Mr. Baucus alleged, was heavily in debt when the partnership contract was made between them. Some of the bills were due to hotels where he had lived. Finally these were paid, because Mr. Baucus thought the financial standing of Mr. Weatherall might be improved if he did not owe so much money.

An office was opened at 115 Broadway, and pretty soon profits aggregating $50,000 loomed in the near future, with quicker and larger profits afterward. To prove the extent of Mr. Weatherall's dealings and the money he hoped to make, Mr. Baucus said that on May 31 his partner reported to a commercial agency that he had made $150,000, and anticipated an additional $150,000. So he thought that the defendant should put up a bond for $120,000.

Mr. Weatherall denied that there was ever any partnership between him and the plaintiff, and asserted that the latter was only employed by him to pass on contracts. Mrs. Margery Weatherall, the defendant's wife, made an affidavit that when she first became acquainted with Mr. Baucus he was penniless, and had just gone through bankruptcy proceedings. This was to show that the plaintiff could not possibly have financed any enterprise.

To strengthen this statement, and to show that he had all the money he needed without the help of the plaintiff, Mr. Weatherall said that in February he went from Reisenweber's, where he was stopping, to Philadelphia with a certified check for $100,000 to pay for certain war supplies, but the firm could not fill his order.

The defendant has a suit pending against the wholesale grocery firm of Austin, Nichols & Co. for $375,000 which he claims as commission. He said that the firm had employed him to find a purchaser for 375,000 Krag-Jorgensen rifles at $30 each, and 30,000,000 rounds of ammunition at $30 a thousand rounds He was to receive a commission of $1 each on the rifles, and when he had found a purchaser the firm failed to fill the order. Counsel for the firm denied that his clients knew Mr. Weatherall, and said that the business of the firm was dealing exclusively in groceries.

CRITICISE SALARY CUTS.

Real Estate Board Finds Involuntary Favoritism.

The Real Estate Board of New York yesterday issued a statement charging that the City Administration was taking half-way measures in reducing salaries and running expenses of the city. It said:

"Delegated responsibility in city tax budget-making seems to be at best a negation, if not a failure. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment deputized a sub-committee of subordinates to sift the wheat from the chaff in order to enable it eventually to proceed concretely in the making of the budget. The members of the sub-committee are but human. How could they be expected to abolish their own positions and the places of those under them? They are interested parties as placeholders, and loyalty to the chiefs may lead them to involuntary favoritism, as is instanced in the revision of the budget estimates of the Board of Aldermen.

"The sub-committees cut salaries in one branch, that of the City Clerk, by from 10 per cent. to 60 per cent., and left inviolate, as if they were sanctified, the personal staff of the President of the Board of Aldermen.

"The result of the committee's work would have been more gratifying if it had begun housecleaning at home by wiping out useless and unnecessary subcommittees of the board who have been city planning and making social studies and surveys in the interests of efficiency at a cost of $500,000 a year without any apparent benefit to the taxpayer. The Bureau of Standards has expended $300,000 in devising a system of standardization which, unlike the rain, does not fall on everybody alike."

Takes Bichloride by Mistake.

Miss Edna Reach of 209 Elm Street, Port Richmond, is in St. Vincent's Hospital on Staten Island, in a critical condition as the result of taking two bichloride of mercury tablets in mistake for asperine tablets. She told the police that she had been suffering from a cold and that last night she went to the medicine chest and without lighting the gas took two tablets, supposing they were the ones she wanted.

CITY BREVITIES.

While playing at the edge of the subway excavation in front of 859 Southern Boulevard yesterday Sidney Schulman, 10 years old, 883 Southern Boulevard, fell thirty feet to the bottom. He was taken to Lincoln Hospital, where it was found he had sustained a compound fracture of the skull.

The People's Pedicure Clinic, established for the poor who suffer from feet troubles, has been removed from 51 East 125th Street to 213 West 125th Street.

A new class in proof-reading and typography has been opened at the Stuyvesant Trades School. Sessions are held Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday evenings. Instruction is free.

Candilero Gatto, a grocer of 66 Catherine Street, was shot in the left eye last night by two unidentified men who entered his store at 6 Monroe Street and started shooting when he turned around to fill their order. Gatto had been receiving black-hand letters.

Harry Klemman, 21 East 105th Street, was taken to Mount Sinai Hospital yesterday, with a knife wound in his right shoulder. He said he had been attacked and robbed in Central Park.

George Noble, 337 West Thirty-eighth Street, told the police yesterday that he had been struck over the head with a blackjack and robbed of $30 as he was entering his home yesterday morning.

As a result of a letter he wrote to a girl, the police yesterday raided the apartment of Isaac Silverstein, 128 East Twenty-seventh Street. They said they found burglar's tools and a supply of narcotics. Silverman was held in $1,000 bail in the Yorkville Court for further examination.

Burglars yesterday morning forced an entrance to the Irving Hat Store, 1,272 Third Avenue, and stole $25. They were frightened away, leaving a set of burglar's tools which the police valued at $75.

The New York Association of Teachers of English held its first meeting of the year on Saturday, and voted to affiliate with the Federation of Teachers' Associations.

STATE'S INDUSTRIES HUM.

Manufacturers Banish Depression of Early War Days.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 26.—The manufacturing industries of the State are recovering from the depression of last year, according to reports received by the State Industrial Commission. In 1914 the number of employes and the total wages decreased rapidly from June to August; whereas, in 1915, except for the clothing industry, both the number of employes and the total wages increased progressively in those months.

The most marked improvement occurred in the metal, leather, chemicals, and textiles groups. In the metal group the manufacture of brass, copper, and aluminium products, cutlery, tools, firearms, automobiles, and automobile parts showed decided improvement, as did also the operations of rolling mills. The manufacture of boots and shoes showed the most marked improvement in 1915, as compared with 1914. The chemicals group showed a marked progressive increase from May to August, 1915, as well as an increase over 1914. The textiles group showed a decided increase in 1915 over 1914, especially in August, while some industries in this group, such as the manufacture of cotton goods and miscellaneous textiles, showed progressive increases from May to August, 1915.

The manufacture of wood products in 1915 compared favorably with 1914, while the manufacture of stone, clay, and glass products, paper, printing, and paper goods, clothing and furnishings, and food, liquors, and tobacco generally made less favorable reports in 1915 than in 1914. In the groups designated as stone, clay and glass products, paper, and clothing and furnishings, operations were interrupted by strikes in the earlier part of the Summer of 1915, causing unfavorable comparison with 1914. In all three signs of improvement in August, 1915, compared with August, 1914, were apparent.

The improvement reported has been less marked in New York City than in other parts of the State. This is due in part to the dominance of the clothing industry in the industrial life of the city, as 40 per cent. of its manufacturing population is engaged in that work. The 1915 clothing strike affected the returns from that industry adversely, as compared with 1914. Furthermore, other industries showing a decrease in 1914, especially the manufacture of tobacco products and paper goods and printing, are largely represented in New York City; while the industries showing the largest increase in 1915, especially the metal group, are more largely represented in other parts of the State.

THIS WEEK'S AUCTION SALES

TRADE OFFERINGS.

Monday.

Samuel Marx, 463 Fulton St., Jamaica—Retail stock of hardwood, paint, and household furnishings, 11 A. M.

D. Greenwald & Co., Sheriff sale: George Kluberdanz, 118 West 22d St.—Machinery and fixtures.

D. Greenwald & Co., 23 Lispenard St.—Dress goods, suitings, serges, broadcloth, cheviots, and poplins.

Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard St.—Women's, misses', and children's sweaters.

M. Weisz, 7 Lispenard St.—Woolen skirts and trimmings, 10:30.

A. Schaap & Son, Trustee's sale.—Assets of Grove Hat Manufacturing Co., 11th St. and Willow Av., Hoboken—Men's, women's, and children's hats, machinery and fixtures, valued at more than $75,000, 10:30; continues Tuesday.

J. H. Meyers, assignee sales: Pincus Morgenstern, trading as Morning Star Clothing Co., 60 University Place, clothing, materials, machinery, office furniture, fixtures, &c.; Julius Fuchs, 3,856 3d Av., Bronx, men's, boys', and children's hats and caps, wall cases, mirrors, chairs, fixtures, &c.; 10:30.

P. H. McMahon, 451 Broadway—Stock of Budd & Co., chairs, desks, filing cabinets, tables, cabinets, bookcases, typewriter desks, &c.; also 500,000 feet of lumber and 10,000 assorted filing systems. Continues all week at 10:30 each day.

David W. Biow Co., 520 Broadway.—Women's, misses', and children's wearing apparel, Fall and Winter wear, sweaters, &c.; also women's fur sets and fur coats.

Charles Shongood, at College Point—Assets of U. S. Metal Products Co., consisting of $1,000,000 worth of machinery, dies, and raw materials; continues until sold, at 10:30 each day.

Tuesday.

Burling & Dole, 7 Greene St.—Six hundred and fifty pieces of woolens, worsteds, overcoatings, cloakings, dress goods, &c., from manufacturers and agents, 10 A. M.

P. Finkelstein, 108 East Houston St.—Dry goods, men's and women's clothing, also laces and ribbons, 10 A. M.

J. H. Mayers, receiver's sale—At 118 West 56th St., two taxicabs.

I. Singer, 582 Broadway, Brooklyn—Men's and boys' clothing, shoes, rubbers, and rubber boots, also overcoats, 10:30 A. M.

Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard St.—New and second-hand clothing for men.

Gross, Franzblau & Co., 27 Greene St.—Women's wearing apparel, cloaks, dresses, suits, skirts, coats, &c.; also Friday.

Eastern Merchandise Co., 456 Broadway—Women's wearing apparel.

David W. Biow Co., 520 Broadway—Women's and men's furnishings, dry goods, cloaks and suits.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St.—Women's suits, dresses, cloaks, furs, waists, petticoats, &c., 10:30 A. M.

Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene St.—Muslin underwear, laces, and embroideries.

Samuel Marx, at 3,161 Broadway—Women's and misses' furnishing goods, notions, novelties, &c., being contents of women's and babies' novelty shop.

Wednesday.

Henry Lilly Company, 88 Reade St.—Shoes, boots, rubbers, &c.

Daniel Greenwald & Co., Sheriff's sale—Sam Ginsberg, 23 Lispenard St., one seal coat and Hudson Bay scarf.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, at 2 Orchard St.—Jobber's stock of overalls and supplies, 10:30 A. M.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, at 217 Snediker Av., Brooklyn—Sewing machines, 2 P. M.

H. Perelmutter, 208 Canal St.—Women's cloaks, suits, and dresses, 11 A. M.

Eastern Merchandise Company, bankrupt sale, 9 Lispenard St.—Contents of McCosky's Department Store, Newark: Furs, dresses, coats, shirts, &c.; also store furniture and fixtures.

David W. Biow Co., 520 Broadway—Men's, youths', and children's clothing.

Van Praag & Co., 344 6th Av.—Women's garments.

D. Hartmann, 15 Mercer St.—Furs, dresses, cloaks, millinery, &c.; also store fixtures.

Thursday.

D. Greenwald & Co., Sheriff's sale, Joseph Cook, 9-11 Broadway—Printing type, press, &c., 10:30 A. M.

Friday.

M. Weisz, 7 Lispenard St.—Men's furnishings and dry goods, 10:30 A. M.

Burling & Dole, 7 Greene St.—Dress goods, cotton goods, 30 cases hosiery, and 20 cases high-grade millinery goods, 10 A. M.

Henry Lilly Co., 88 Reade St.—Shoes, rubbers, boots, &c.

Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard St.—Cloaks and suits, 10:30 A. M.

D. Greenwald & Co., Sheriff's Sale, 51 Chambers St.—Office furniture, &c., 10:30 A. M.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St.—Women's wearing apparel.

David W. Biow Co., 520 Broadway—General merchandise, women's, misses', and children's wearing apparel.

Eastern Merchandise Co., 456 Broadway—Suits, coats, skirts, waists, &c.

Saturday.

J. H. Mayers, assignee sales—Frances Kalish, 2,072 Third Av., trimmed and untrimmed millinery, ribbons, velvets, mirrors, show cases, fixtures, &c.; John J. Cunningham, trading as New Standard Boarding and Livery Stable, 427-429 West 38th St., horses, wagons, trucks, harness, feed, fixtures, &c.

ART AND RETAIL.

Monday.

D. Greenwald & Co., 610 West 139th St.—Sheriff's sale of contents of furnished apartment, 10 A. M.

Tuesday.

Silo's Art Galleries, 546 5th Av.—Oriental rugs, 2 P. M.; continues all week.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, 331 4th Av.—Household furnishings, part pieces, Colonial oil paintings, and Oriental rugs; also Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, 2 P. M.

Benjamin S. Wise, 428 Columbus Av.—Antique European furniture; also contents of Riverside Drive mansion; continues Wednesday and Thursday, 2 P. M.

Liberty Auction Rooms, 124 University Place—Assorted furniture, 10:30 A. M.

Merle's Auction Rooms, 155 East 125th St.—Assorted furniture, 10:30 A. M.

Wednesday.

George Keeler, 12 Vesey St.—Oil paintings, 3 P. M.; continues Thursday and Friday.

Thursday.

A. Kaliski, 88 University Place—Household furniture and effects; also Friday.

Augustus W. Clarke, 5 West 44th St.—Modern and old English furniture; also Friday.

Old Galleries, 43 Liberty St.—Executors' sale of library of books, art objects, paintings, rugs, carpets, silverware, &c., 2 P. M.; continues Friday.

Friday.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 19 Willoughby St., Brooklyn—Household furniture, &c.

GOULD AND CARNEGIE IN CUSTOMS AUCTION

Grease Remover and Brazilian Pictures Sent Them Held for Unpaid Duties.

LISTED FOR SALE ON OCT. 5

Imported Scenery Consigned to Oscar Hammerstein Also May Go Under the Hammer.

Unless Andrew Carnegie, George J. Gould, and Oscar Hammerstein decide to comply with the request of Collector Malone to pay the duties on merchandise consigned to them, and held at the United States Appraiser's Stores Annex, 612 Washington Street, it will be disposed of to the highest bidder at the Government's semi-annual rummage auction sale set for Oct. 5.

The articles arrived here more than a year ago, and following the usual practice of the Collector's office, due notification was given that the goods were in the custody of Appraiser Sague, and would be released on the payment of the accruing duties. None of the importers showed any interest in the consignments. As the Government stores unclaimed merchandise for a period not to exceed one year, Collector Malone again sent out notices asking to be relieved of the responsibility of caring for the articles, but up to office closing time on Saturday there was no disposition shown to save the merchandise from going under the auctioneer's hammer.

Mr. Carnegie's importation, which he refuses to claim, is No. 145 in the catalogue of unclaimed and abandoned goods issued by the Collector, and consists of one album of photographs of Brazil, sent presumably to the steelmaster by an admirer in Rio de Janeiro. The foreign invoices accompanying the album stated its real value to be $5, which is the rate returned by the Appraiser.

Mr. Gould's importation is described in the official catalogue as "2 barrels, 70 large, 136 medium, and 114 small boxes of grease remover, 60 jugs soldering solution." While the consignor marked these goods for Mr. Gould at "257 Fifth Avenue," they were apparently intended for delivery at 857 Fifth Avenue, Mr. Gould's town house. Their appraised foreign value was $25, while the local Customs officials returned them as having a domestic value of $28.50.

The shipment for Mr. Hammerstein, which he so far has refused to claim, includes four cases of theatrical scenery, having a foreign value of $1,000, while the Appraiser held that $1,150 represented the value in this country.

Altogether, the Collector's forthcoming auction embraces 1,447 lots, representing several thousand dollars. The offerings include dry goods, groceries, jewelry, wearing apparel, whiskey, wines, cordials, and a miscellaneous assortment of articles about as numerous as the tariff list. The merchandise may be viewed Thursday and Friday by making application to Special Deputy Storey, in charge of the Appraiser's Stores Annex.

ASK $62,000,000 OF STATE.

Heavy Claims Filed for Barge Canal Damages.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 26.—There are 2,440 claims on file in the State Court of Claims demanding $62,000,000 from the State. The Court of Claims Bureau of the Attorney General's office has prepared a calendar for the term of the court which opens in Rochester on Oct. 4, containing claims of $2,500,000. Attorney General Woodbury believes that at least one-third of the total claims will be disposed of within a year.

There are claims pending aggregating $12,087,000 which grew out of the appropriation by the State of land in Oswego for barge canal purposes. Claims for lands taken in New York County for barge canal terminal purposes aggregate $2,106,000 and in Queens $1,190,000. Other large sums claimed are $10,000,000 in Herkimer, $5,326,000 in Saratoga, $3,678,000 in Wayne, $3,861,000 in Monroe, and $5,761,000 in Rensselaer.

To expedite the settlement of these claims the Court of Claims will sit in two parts in Albany this Winter. The $62,000,000 in claims now outstanding are divided as follows: Claims arising from leakage and damage caused by the old canals, $128,623; claims for the appropriation of lands and property for the barge canal and terminals, $59,565,000; claims arising from highway construction, $725,000; claims for lands taken for the State reservations, $379,775, and claims for miscellaneous causes, $1,888,000.

MARIAN ODELL'S MOTHER ILL

Relatives Believe Missing Girl's Phone Message Was Forced.

According to Dr. J. J. Steinfelder of 136 West 142d Street, an uncle of Marian Odell, 15 years old, who disappeared from her home last week and called her mother up later to say that she was married, the girl's family feel that she was forced to make that statement over the telephone, and, he declares, that if Marian is not heard from soon her mother, who is ill, will not survive the strain.

Marian Odell, who is related to former Governor Odell, had, according to her family, been in love with Julius Beamish, 20 years old, of 1,994 Lexington Avenue. They tried to break up the affair, but last Wednesday Marian left home, at 123 West 121st Street, and did not come back. The police were notified and also the family of Beamish, who had likewise disappeared. Nothing was heard from either of them until Friday evening, when Marian called up and said she was married and going on her wedding trip.

"We recognized Marian's voice over the telephone," said Dr. Steinfelder, "but it sounded so unlike her usual manner of talking that we feel she was not saying what she did of her own free will. If she was married we wish whoever performed the ceremony would come forward. Or if any one sees the child we would like them to tell her that her absence is killing her mother."

REFUSES $25,000 BEQUEST.

Nurse Declines to Take Money Left Her by Wealthy Patient.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 26.—Miss Ruth Parker of Paterson, a trained nurse, thinks she should not accept $25,000 left her six months ago by the will of one of her patients, and she has signed papers relinquishing all claim to the estate of a wealthy New Jersey woman.

Miss Parker is 25 years old, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Parker of Paterson, and a graduate of the Paterson General Hospital Nurses' Training School. The parents of Miss Parker, who are not wealthy, said tonight they didn't know their daughter's reasons for refusing the bequest.

Miss Parker is at present attending a patient.

Miss Parker was found last night at the home of E. F. Pierson in Ramapo, N. Y., where she is nursing a patient. She admitted she had been left $25,000, but had refused to accept it.

"I had my own reasons for not taking the money. Not that I could not use it, but it was best that I refuse it. That's all the reason I will give."

Miss Parker explained that about six months ago a wealthy patient of hers died, and that when the will was read it was found the nurse who had soothed the patient's last days had been left a small fortune.

"As soon as I heard of it," said Miss Parker, "I said that I didn't want it. And I have not changed my mind. A few days ago I went to my lawyer's office in Paterson and signed away all claim to the $25,000."

Miss Parker refused to reveal the name of her would-be benefactor, nor would she tell the name of her lawyer in Paterson.

TO PROTECT KANAWHA CLUB

Percival Nagle Again Is Defending a Foreclosure Suit.

Once more Percival Nagle, ex-Tammany leader of the Thirtieth District, is defending a suit to foreclose a mortgage on the Kanawha Clubhouse, at 129 East 128th Street. This was a thriving club when Nagle was the leader, but when Frank J. Hendrick beat him the club lost many members.

The plaintiff in the foreclosure is Lottie E. Field. She says that a mortgage of $7,500 was placed on the clubhouse about May 29, 1902, and that when Nagle failed to pay it on Sept. 4, 1906, it was transferred to the present holder. Her lawyer said:

"Why, there have been a hundred suits to foreclose a mortgage on the clubhouse, but Percy has always been able to dig up the money to pay. I have no doubt but that he will be equally successful now."

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
Sept. 20	$1.01½	.98½	.93⅞	.92¼
Sept. 21	1.04½	$1.01	.94½	.92⅝
Sept. 22	1.06½	1.02½	.95½	.92⅞
Sept. 23	1.08⅛	1.04	.96½	.93¾
Sept. 24	1.06¼	1.03½	.95½	.93½
Sept. 25	1.07⅝	1.06	.96⅛	.94½
Week's range	1.08⅛	.98½	.96½	.92¼

	May. High.	May. Low.	Cash, 2 Red. High.	Cash, 2 Red. Low.
Sept. 20	.97⅛	.95⅝	$1.10	$1.08
Sept. 21	.97⅝	.96	1.13	1.09
Sept. 22	.98	.95⅞	1.14	1.14
Sept. 23	.98½	.96¼	1.16	1.15
Sept. 24	.97¾	.96	1.12	1.09
Sept. 25	.98¼	.96⅞	1.13	1.12
Week's range	.98½	.95⅝	1.16	1.08

CORN.

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
Sept. 20	71½	70¼	56⅜	55¾
Sept. 21	72	70¾	57	56¼
Sept. 22	72	71	56⅜	55¾
Sept. 23	72¼	71¼	56¼	55¼
Sept. 24	71⅜	71	55⅞	54⅞
Sept. 25	71¼	70½	55⅝	55⅜
Week's range	72¼	70¼	57	54⅞

	May. High.	May. Low.	Cash, 3 White. High.	Cash, 3 White. Low.
Sept. 20	58	56⅞	72½	71½
Sept. 21	58	57⅜	..	..
Sept. 22	57¾	57	73	73
Sept. 23	57⅛	57⅛	73½	72¾
Sept. 24	57⅝	57	73	72⅝
Sept. 25	57⅝	57⅛	72	71¾
Week's range	58	56⅞	73½	71½

OATS.

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
Sept. 20	37⅝	37	36	35⅝
Sept. 21	37½	37⅛	36	35½
Sept. 22	37¾	37⅛	35⅞	35⅜
Sept. 23	38	37⅝	36	35⅝
Sept. 24	38⅞	37⅞	36¼	35⅝
Sept. 25	39	38⅝	36½	36¼
Week's range	39	37	36½	35⅝

	May. High.	May. Low.	Cash Standards. High.	Cash Standards. Low.
Sept. 20	38⅛	37¾	38½	38⅛
Sept. 21	38⅛	37½	38½	..
Sept. 22	37⅞	37⅜	39	..
Sept. 23	38	37⅝	38¾	..
Sept. 24	38¼	37⅝	39⅝	..
Sept. 25	38½	38	..	..
Week's range	38½	37⅜	39⅝	38⅛

Provisions.

LARD.

	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Sept. 20	$7.92	$7.85	$8.42	$8.32
Sept. 21	8.05	7.87	8.50	8.35
Sept. 22	8.10	8.02	8.55	8.45
Sept. 23	8.10	8.05	8.52	8.47
Sept. 24	8.17	8.12	8.65	8.57
Sept. 25	8.20	8.15	8.70	8.65
Week's range	8.20	7.85	8.70	8.32

RIBS.

	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Sept. 20	$7.82	$7.70	$8.30	$8.17
Sept. 21	7.90	7.72	8.35	8.17
Sept. 22	8.00	7.97	8.40	8.30
Sept. 23	8.20	8.00	8.40	8.30
Sept. 24	8.40	8.25	8.55	8.42
Sept. 25	8.42	8.35	8.60	8.55
Week's range	8.42	7.70	8.60	8.17

PORK.

	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Sept. 20	$12.20	$12.05	$14.80	$14.65
Sept. 21	12.87	12.12	14.95	14.67
Sept. 22	12.60	12.40	15.07	14.90
Sept. 23	12.55	12.45	15.10	14.92
Sept. 24	12.75	12.60	15.40	15.17
Sept. 25	12.82	12.82	15.42	15.40
Week's range	12.82	12.05	15.42	14.65

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Sept. 20	10.81	10.46	11.16	10.86	11.29	11.03
Sept. 21	11.20	10.85	11.58	11.25	11.70	11.49
Sept. 22	11.31	10.98	11.73	11.39	11.84	11.49
Sept. 23	11.28	11.09	11.72	11.48	11.83	11.61
Sept. 24	11.45	11.15	11.87	11.61	12.02	11.75
Sept. 25	11.58	11.40	11.99	11.85	12.15	11.99
W'k's re.	11.58	10.46	11.99	10.86	12.15	11.03

	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
Sept. 20	11.55	11.32	11.80	11.58	11.90	11.71
Sept. 21	11.92	11.71	12.12	11.88	12.20	11.96
Sept. 22	12.08	11.75	12.30	12.01	12.31	12.08
Sept. 23	12.05	11.83	12.26	12.05	11.38	11.15
Sept. 24	12.24	11.98	12.41	12.21	12.45	12.27
Sept. 25	12.38	12.24	12.41	12.41	12.56	12.40
W'k's re.	12.38	11.32	12.41	11.58	12.56	11.15

MEETINGS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Date of Meeting.
Albany & Susquehanna	Sep. 30	Oct. 20	Oct. 19
American Locomotive Co.	Sep. 21	Oct. 22	Oct. 19
American Spirits Mfg Co.	Oct. 9	Oct. 22	Oct. 21
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co.	Sep. 23	After Mtg.	Oct. 28
Canadian Pacific Ry. Co.	Aug. 21	Oct. 7	Oct. 6
Central R. R. Co. of N. J.	Aug. 30	Sep. 27	Sep. 24
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co.	Sep. 24	Oct. 20	Oct. 19
Chicago & Alton Railroad Co.	Sep. 24	Oct. 6	Oct. 5
Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co.	Sep. 20	Oct. 22	Oct. 21
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.	Oct. 2	Nov. 4	Nov. 3
Chicago, Great Western	Sep. 24	Oct. 6	Oct. 5
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co.	Aug. 12	Sep. 27	Sep. 25
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. Co.	Oct. 4	Oct. 14	Oct. 14
Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha	Sep. 20	Oct. 23	Oct. 22
Cin., Sandusky & Cleveland pf.	Sep. 30	Oct. 21	Oct. 20
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis	Oct. 6	Oct. 28	Oct. 27
Colorado Fuel & Iron Co.	Sep. 27	Oct. 19	Oct. 18
Cripple Creek Central Ry Co.	Sep. 4	Sep. 29	Sep. 28
Delaware & Hudson Co.	Sep. 9	Oct. 1	Sep. 30
Denver & Rio Grande R. R. Co.	Sep. 15	• After Mtg.	Oct. 19
Distillers' Securities Corp.	Sep. 29	....	Oct. 20
Gen. Motors Co. V. T. cfs., com. & pf. St.	Oct. 26	Nov. 17	Nov. 16
Granby Con. M., S. & P. Co., Ltd.	Sep. 21	Oct. 5	Oct. 5
Great Northern Railway Co. pf.	Sep. 24	Oct. 15	Oct. 14
Hocking Valley R. R. Co.	Sep. 20	Oct. 6	Oct. 5
Illinois Central R. R. Co.	Oct. 4	Oct. 21	Oct. 20
Keokuk & Des Moines Ry. Co.	Sep. 15	....	Oct. 7
Lake Erie & Western Railroad Co.	Sep. 8	Oct. 7	Oct. 6
Louisville & Nashville	Sep. 24	Oct. 7	Oct. 6
Manhattan Railway Co.	Oct. 9	Nov. 11	Nov. 10
Minn. & St. Louis Railway Co.	Sep. 4	Oct. 6	Oct. 5
Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis	July 12	....	Oct. 12
National Railways of Mexico	Sep. 6	....	Oct. 1
New York, Ontario & Western	Sep. 15	Sep. 30	Sep. 29
Norfolk & Western	Sep. 29	Oct. 15	Oct. 14
Northern Pacific Railway Co.	Sep. 6	Oct. 6	Oct. 5
Norfolk Southern R. R. Co.	Sep. 29	Oct. 14	Oct. 13
Pacific Coast Co.	Sep. 22	Oct. 14	Oct. 13
Pacific Mail Steamship Co.	Oct. 7	Oct. 14	Oct. 13
Rutland Railroad Co.	Oct. 9	Oct. 20	Oct. 19
St. Joseph & Grand Island	Sep. 25	Oct. 20	Oct. 19
St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co.	Sep. 4	Oct. 6	Oct. 5
South Porto Rico Sugar Co.	Oct. 18	Nov. 12	Nov. 11
Southern Railway Co.	Sep. 14	Oct. 13	Oct. 12
Standard Milling Co.	Sep. 20	Oct. 21	Oct. 20
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	Oct. 8	Oct. 21	Oct. 20
Union Pacific R. R. Co.	Sep. 13	Oct. 13	Oct. 12
United Railways Investment Co.	Sep. 30	Oct. 27	Oct. 26
Wabash Railroad Co.	Sep. 11	Oct. 13	Oct. 12
Wells, Fargo & Co.	Oct. 5	Oct. 15	Oct. 14
Wisconsin Central Ry. Co.	Sep. 11	Oct. 13	Oct. 12

WASHINGTON HAILS ARRIVING VETERANS

Advance Guard of G. A. R. Finds Capital Eager to Honor Annual Reunion.

ACTIVE ROLE FOR WILSON

Will Make Two Speeches, Review Old Soldiers' Parade, and Lay a Cornerstone.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—President Wilson proposes to take an active part in the ceremonies here this week incident to the forty-ninth annual reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The President, who has been invited to all the gatherings of the veterans, has promised to speak twice and to review the grand parade of veterans on Wednesday from a stand in front of the White House. Tuesday night he will deliver an address to veterans in the "Hall of the Union," at Camp Emery, and on Friday afternoon he will speak at the Arlington Memorial Amphitheatre, and lay the cornerstone there. Special drills have been arranged for the veterans by the regulars at Fort Myer, just across the Potomac from Washington.

Buildings all over the city are already flying flags and streamers in honor of the reunion. Today the streets were sprinkled with hearty looking old men in blue uniforms and corded slouch hats, and special trains were bringing in hundreds of old soldiers from camps all over the country. One estimate today fixed the number of visitors already in town at 30,000, and a far larger number is expected during the encampment, which begins tomorrow. Guards of honor, composed of Washington business men and women and Boy Scouts, were posted at each entrance of the Union Station today to greet the incoming trains.

Every effort has been made to provide for the comfort of the veterans. The local veterans' associations have thrown open their doors to visitors and registers everywhere are receiving a growing list of names. Over 1,000 veterans registered yesterday at Camp Emery, the headquarters in the old Census Building, and it was estimated that 5,000 did so today.

The Pension Offices, that haven of the veterans, will be open to them every day from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. The Marine Band will give a concert in the hall of the building tomorrow afternoon.

During the day twelve vessels of the United States Navy, submarines and destroyers, ordered here by Secretary Daniels for the occasion, will arrive. These vessels, all of a type unknown in civil war days, will be open for inspection by the veterans, and daily demonstrations will be given by naval officers for the instruction of visitors. The ships will anchor in the Potomac River, near Georgetown Heights, which was a historic military spot during the war.

The police, under the command of Major Pullman, have taken precautions to protect the visitors from annoyance and imposition. Three hundred citizens have been enrolled as special policemen for the particular purpose of seeing that the veterans get fair treatment. Today 100 special detectives were on duty at the Union Station to keep the crowds in order. Six women detectives have also been placed there.

The advance guards of arrivals were escorted to Government buildings today by special guides. Many gathered in the White House yard and greeted President Wilson as he left to attend church. A line of veterans saluted the President as he passed.

Two big entertainments have been planned for the veterans besides many smaller affairs. Tuesday night at Camp Emery, where President Wilson will speak, the Citizens' Committee will hold a reception for the visiting camps and on Wednesday evening the Woman's Relief Corps will tender a reception to David J. Palmer, Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, in the rotunda of the Capitol.

Nearly 300 bluejackets will give an exhibition drill on the White Lot Wednesday afternoon.

KILLED AFTER A PARTY.

Uninvited Guest, Ordered Out, Had Displayed a Revolver.

William Elliott of 270 West 123d Street ran into Eighth Avenue shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday morning and led Policeman McGrath of the West 123d Street Station into the home of Mrs. Catherine Durkin in a rear apartment on the ground floor of 305 West 118th Street. On a couch in the dining room lay Thomas Durkin, a son, senseless, with a bullet wound in his forehead. McGrath called Dr. Homan from Knickerbocker Hospital, who took young Durkin there, where he died in a few moments.

Mrs. Durkin, her 17-year-old daughter, Martha; Frank, a son 18 years old, and 7-year-old Joseph, his brother, all told the police of a party they had given Saturday night. All but Elliott had gone home, and mother and daughter had gone to bed, when Mitchell Morrison, who is known in the neighborhood as "Pretty" Morrison, called. He had not been invited to the party, and after boasting of the revolver he carried, he had tried to pick a quarrel with the Durkins, the family said. Thomas ordered him out, and he left.

Presently, Elliott started to leave, and Thomas rose from the couch, which was beside a window opening on the court yard. He stretched his arms above his head, facing the window, and yawned, saying, "How tired I am." Just then there came the report of a shot, and Thomas fell from a bullet which had entered through the open window. Frank Durkin and Elliott ran into the courtyard, but they saw no one there.

After hearing the story, Acting Captain Cooper of the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau visited Morrison's room, in Broadway near 113th Street, and when he returned said he had found a revolver there. He sent out a general alarm for "Pretty" Morrison.

McGEE IN FOUR PRIMARIES.

"Suspender Jack" Promises Not to Levy on Less Than $250.

John C. McGee, "Suspender Jack," is a candidate for Sheriff in the Democratic, Republican, Progressive, and Independence League primaries tomorrow. His circulars promise even more than Under Sheriff Bowers's pledge made through his lawyer friend, A. S. Gilbert, that he would turn his fees back to the county. McGee says:

"When he is elected you will not have your goods levied upon up to $250, providing the fees in the office are sufficient to cover it. This is his way of giving the fees back to the people. The above covenant I make with the people, binding myself to live up to it faithfully, so help me God. Can my opponents say as much?"

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON—M. O'Neill Co.; F. B. Goodman, jewelry, leather goods; 37 W. 26th.
ALLENTOWN—Tice Sons; G. V. Tice, dry goods; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. Quellmalz, cotton piece goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, house furn. goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—M. L. Bloom & Co.; M. L. Bloom, cloaks, suits; Wellington.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss B. Garner, coats, skirts; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; E. J. Pendergast, silks; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Trafton Co.; H. V. Trafton, furn. goods; Grand.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; F. E. Hochreiter, clothing; E. C. Truxes, laces; 116 W. 32d.
CHATTANOOGA—D. B. Loveman Co.; Mrs. S. E. Bailey, women's, girls' ready-to-wear; W. M. Sporborg, mdse. mgr. for all departments; 148 West 23d.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; A. J. Jones, silks, dress goods, velvets; 215 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Chicago Mail Order Co.; W. O. Rosenthal, muslin underwear, children's dresses, infant's wear, corsets; 45 W. 34th; Room 506.
CINCINNATI—Irwin Cloak Co.; Miss M. Isaacs, suits, dresses; 95 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Miss Freedman, dresses; 71 West 23d.
CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; Miss E. Cohen, P. Hirsch, coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.
DALLAS—Kinsella Hat Co.; W. J. Kinsella, hats; Collingwood.
DALLAS—Larch Mfg. Co.; A. Larch, sport, rain coats; 95 Madison Av.
DENVER—A. J. Lewis & Son D. G. Co.; W. H. McGee, cloaks, suits, dresses; 16 E. 18th.
DES MOINES—"Carley's"; W. Carley, coats, velvet suits, dresses; 15 East 26th.
DETROIT—Crowley Bros.; W. C. Crowley, prints, ginghams; A. J. Grumond, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
DETROIT—Elliott, Taylor, Woolfenden Co.; C. W. Bieber, books, stationery; 220 5th Av.
DETROIT—Ettlinger's; M. Ettlinger, M. Rosenberg, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; Breslin.
DULUTH—F. A. Patrick & Co.; R. S. Patrick, dry goods; 48 Leonard.
EASTON, Penn.—L. G. Toggery Shop; L. Garfinkel, coats, suits, waists, dresses; Room 909, 303 5th Av.
EASTON—Kline Bros.; S. Kline, dry goods; Breslin.
EL PASO—Laskin & Bro.; I. Laskin, general mdse.; Breslin.
HARTFORD—Emporium World Millinery Co.; H. L. Isenberg, millinery; 621 B'way.
HOUSTON—W. C. Munn Co.; C. Ries, cloaks, suits, waists; 1,150 B'way; Somerset.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss C. Grauman, Miss H. Cohen, cloaks, suits; 71 W. 23d.
JACKSONVILLE—Covington Co.; T. W. Burnett, furn. goods; S. Albritton, dry goods; Latham.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—John Thomas & Sons; W. K. Baker, cloaks, suits, waists; Grand.
KANKAKEE, Ill.—Gelino Bros.; H. A. Johns, cloaks, suits, millinery; Park Av.
KANSAS CITY—Spalding Cloak Co.; R. S. Fink, coats, suits, dresses; 7 W. 22d.
LINCOLN—Stoddard & Co.; H. S. Hovland, coats, suits, dresses; 7 W. 22d.
NASHVILLE—The Style Shop; E. Milder, suits, coats, velvet dresses, furs; 13 E. 22d.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; Mrs. R. Sherwood, waists, sweaters, cloaks, ready-to-wear; 19 E. 26th.
OTTUMWA, Iowa—Nelson Cloak Co.; A. H. Nelson, coats, suits, dresses; 7 W. 22d.
OTTUMWA, Iowa—Iowa Cloak & Millinery Co.; L. D. Wareham, coats, suits, dresses; 7 W. 22d.
PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder; H. H. Sharnberg, furs, fur coats; 364 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Ross Wholesale & Retail Millinery Co.; H. Gross, women's hats; 621 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horner Co.; C. Meyers, ladies', misses' cloaks, suits; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss Eberhardt, embroideries; 23 East 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin, Neiman Co.; H. Lewin, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.; Collingwood.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Miss Griffin, J. H. Frank, waists, sweaters; Miss Meyers, skirts, silk petticoats; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; C. S. Burkholder, millinery; B. Kline, men's, boys' hats, caps; L. C. Moses, toys, china, glass, frames, pictures; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—W. & H. Walker; J. D. Sacks, general mdse.; 220 5th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; L. M. Rice, dress goods, silks; H. C. Wortman, B. C. Wortman, dry goods; 432 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; W. Zeimer, millinery; 621 B'way.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; S. P. Caldwell, cloaks, suits; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Emporium World Millinery Co.; S. J. Glaser, millinery; 621 B'way.
SAN FRANCISCO—D. Hamburger & Co.; A. Hamburger, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
SAVANNAH—Daniel Hogan Co.; D. J. Hogan, dry goods; Imperial.
SCRANTON—Emporium World Millinery Co.; F. W. Conklin, millinery; 621 B'way.
SCRANTON—Clarke Bros Stores; P. M. Jennings, furs, coats, suits, ladies', misses', children's ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d; McAlpin.
SEATTLE—MacDougall & Southwick Co.; M. Evoy, silks, dress goods; 23 East 26th; Prince George.
SPOKANE—Spokane D. G. Co.; T. W. Moore, overalls; 225 4th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Poole D. G. Co.; M. C. Cummings, coats, suits, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; Miss P. Brinton, wash dresses; F. C. Lake, Jr., ribbons; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Carleton Ferguson D. G. Co.; A. K. Miller, mfg. dept.; 358 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; Miss A. Fox, infants' wear; Miss Blackman, ladies' wear; 470 4th Av.; Holland.
ST. PAUL—Bannon & Co.; A. Weinberg, gloves; 1,261 Broadway.
SYRACUSE—Elite Garment Co.; S. Herzog, ready-to-wear; Martinque.
SYRACUSE—Chappell-Dyer Corp.; C. E. Teeple, cloaks, suits; 315 4th Av.; Park Av.
TOLEDO, Ohio—W. L. Milner & Co.; Miss M. Rochte, infants', children's wear, muslin underwear, sweaters; 116 W. 32d.
TRENTON, N. J.—Ross Wholesale & Retail Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, fancies; 621 B'way.
TULSA, Okla.—J. D. Hall, dry goods; Imperial.
WASHINGTON.—M. Goldenberg; J. M. Goldenberg, ladies' suits, dresses, waists; 15 W. 26th.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—"Palais Royal"; F. Kohn, house furn. goods, china; A. M. Wolf, men's, boys' clothing; 43 West 23d.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; A. L. Cobb, furniture; Miss P. Brennan, upholstery goods; 2 Walker.

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COLEMAN & CO., 1,133 Broadway. Tel. Farragut 9763. Accounts Financed.

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Headquarters for 5, 10 & 25c goods.
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Ladies' Belts & Leather Bags at Pop. Prices.
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CLEANING SERVICE FOR THE TRADE.
Sanitex process restores garments or piece goods that are shop worn, soiled, spotted in the making. The Sanitex Co., 33 Union Sq.

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Knitted Overcoats New color effects. Purple, Bronze, Green & Browns
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COATS AND WRAPS
That are business-builders and customer-catchers. Call, write or 'phone Leo F. Sturm, 48 W. 35th St. Tel. Greeley 876. N. Y. C.

COMBINATION DRESSES.
Silk plaid and Botany serge, $7.50 up.
STAR DRESS MFG. CO., 126 West 26th St.

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SPECIALISTS AT $16.50 A DOZ.
Kayanee Waist & Dress Co., 536-538 B'way.

CURTAINS (Novelty.)
Lace and Novelty Curtains, popular prices.
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DRESSES.
Serge and Silk Dresses. Great values.
MARK & PAUL, 71 W. 23d St. Gram. 4414.

DYESTUFFS Sold, Bought, Exchanged.
N. Y. ANILINE EXCHANGE,
Telephone Spring 1291. 117 Spring Street.

FAVORS & PAPER HATS.
Attractive Hallowe'en, Thanksgiving, and Xmas line. Mrs. I. Davidsohn, 201 W. 145th.

FURS.
Peltries of all kinds at Jos. Steiner & Bros. 115-25 West 30th St.

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BLACK CAT HOSIERY
Albertson, Beckhard & Allen, Inc.,
140 Fifth Avenue, cor. 19th Street.

PETTICOATS FOR SPECIAL SALES.
Cottons $2.00-$8.00. Silks $10.50-$27.00 per doz. H. Horowitz & Co., 94 Greene St., N.Y.

PILE FABRIC COAT
Buyers: Watch for our important announcement on this page. Mirkin-Levitman, Inc., 26 W. 17th St.

SKIRTS
$18 doz. to $5 each. Best values, best styles. Gustave Baer, 510 6th Ave. (nr. 31st.)

SILKS
Phone 2666 Madison Sq. for Plain or Fancy SILKS
Alfred Sohland, 18 Madison Ave

SNAPPING MOTTOS & DINNER FAVORS
1,000 "Uneak" designs—Hallowe'en, Thanksgiving & Xmas. Selling Novelty Co., 10 E.23.

WAISTS.
BLOOM & MILLMAN,
Waldorf Bldg., 2-16 West 33d St.
$9.00 Waists and Middies.

5c., 10c., AND 25c. GOODS.
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange. 10-12 West 20th St.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CARDENAS-AMERICAN SUGAR COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, 37 Wall Street, New York City, on Monday, October 4, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purposes of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, ratifying the amendment of the by-laws of the company with respect to the fiscal year of the company, and considering the advisability of amending the by-laws of the Company with respect to the date of the annual meeting of the stockholders, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

CARDENAS-AMERICAN SUGAR COMPANY.
HENRY P. DU BOIS, Secretary.

CAR HITS PILLAR; 5 HURT.

Derailed on Open Switch at Fifty-fourth Street and Ninth Avenue.

A southbound Columbus Avenue and Broadway open surface car started past the depot at Fifty-fourth Street and Ninth Avenue at 10:30 o'clock last night close behind a car which was switched off into the depot. The switch had not closed completely when the second car started over it. The front trucks of the car took the turn, while the others remained on the main track, throwing the car sideways and into an elevated railroad pillar.

The side of the car was crushed in a little and these persons were hurt: Mrs. Sadie Baker, 327 West Thirty-sixth Street, lacerated chin; Mrs. Harriet Brant, 237 West Forty-eighth Street, fractured right forearm; Miss Mary Collier, 3,120 Broadway, shock; Mrs. Anna Guilfoyle, 825 Seventh Avenue, contusions of the left knee, and William Vesey, 335 West Thirty-seventh Street, fractured skull.

Dr. Simpson of Polyclinic Hospital dressed the wounds of the injured and removed Mrs. Guilfoyle and Vesey to the hospital.

Buyer's Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

SPOT CASH for striped taffetas, messalines, or peau de cygne; also plain crepe de chines and velveteens. Columbia Ladies' Waist Co., 160 Wooster St.

WANTED.—Jobs messaline and taffeta, all colors. 136 5th Av., 3d floor.

JOBBER looking at ladies' and misses' fur trimmed suits, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday mornings. Apply 4th floor, 14-16 East 33d St.

JOBBER looking at ladies' and misses' coats Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday mornings. Apply 4th floor, 14-16 East 33d St.

JOBBER open to buy fur-trimmed suits and coats for spot cash. Call all week after 4 P. M., 129 West 27th St., 4th floor.

WILL LOOK AT LADIES' COATS Tuesday. Rineberg, 38 West 18th St.

CONTRACTOR with 20 machines wishes to get work from waist or dress manufacturer. Call Chelsea 5062.

CONTRACTORS ON SILK PETTICOATS; can give out lots of work. Empire Petticoat Co., 115 West 27th St.

LARGE kimono manufacturer open to give out contract work. X 246 Times Annex.

GINS BROS. showing the velvet arrow skirt at $3.50. 109 West 26th St.

WE HAVE FOR SALE American woolen all worsted poplin; style number 0315-11; best shades; cash only. A. Schneider, 25 W. 15th.

WE HAVE nifty Fur-trimmed Dresses for quick delivery. Dicker & Ginsberg, 142 West 26th.

WE HAVE Juilliard's 500 corduroy to close out. 129 West 27th St., sixth floor.

FOR SALE.—100 pieces French broadcloths, all colors. Address T 49 Times.

SEAL PLUSH FOR SALE; $2.20 per yard. 144 West 27th, 7th floor.

CASH for high-grade women's suits, coats, dresses, skirts, waists, petticoats, and furs. Uneeda House, 8 Lispenard St. Franklin 4343.

DESIRE at once jobs ladies' suits, dresses, skirts, and waists; will pay cash. Eastern Merchandise Co., 456 Broadway. Spring 358.

200 VELVETEEN SUITS WANTED. CASH BUYER COMPANY, 57 EAST 11TH ST.

GEORGETTES, chiffons, &c., dyed all shades. Royal Dye Works, 19 West 20th St.

Help and Situations Wanted.

A PACIFIC COAST SALESMAN

who has an extensive trade and acquaintance, and maintaining a San Francisco office, having represented one line exclusively the last four years, is open for the strongest popular-priced dress or waist line in New York City. Address Room 1,113, Elks Club, West 43d St.

Auctioneers

whose announcements of sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:

Merchandise.

DAVID W. BIOW & CO.,
520-522 BROADWAY.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise. 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.

HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer & Appraiser, 189 Broadway. Cortlandt 1233.

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene, largest cash buyers; mdse., fixtures, machinery. Sp. 2248.

Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.

HENRY LILLY CO., 88-90 Reade St. Trade Sales of Shoes Every Wed. & Fri.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St., F'n 4343. Largest Cash Buyers Mdse. & Fixtures.

In BROOKLYN, It's I. SINGER, 582 Broadway. Buys mdse., all descriptions, cash.

Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard, Tel. 2950 Franklin, Buys All Kinds Stocks and Plants.

Dan'l Greenwald, Act'r. to Sheriff, N. Y. County, 23 Lispenard St. Tel Frank. 1786.

H. PERELMUTTER, 208 Canal, pays liberal prices for cloaks, suits, and miscel. mdse.

Samuel Marx—Auctioneer & Appraiser, Woolworth Bldg. Telephones: 6911-12 Barclay.

LARGE wholesale or retail stocks wanted for cash. A. Schaap & Sons, 394 B'way.

Eastern Mdse. Co., 456 Broadway. Auctioneers and commission merchants.

William Livingston, Auct., 308 Canal St., 3266 Franklin, advances; consignments solicited. Cash buyers, high-grade mdse. preferred.

William Jacobus, 38 Park Row, specializing in scrap machinery and materials and condemned stores.

GROSS, FRANZBLAU & CO., 27 Greene St., pays cash for all kinds of merchandise, machinery and fixtures. Tel. 886 Spring.

Retail.

Art, Furniture, Rugs, etc.

BURLING & DOLE, 7-11 Greene St., N. Y.—Woolens, Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Cottons; sales Tuesdays and Fridays. Tel. Spring 9944.

Highest prices furniture, pianos, antiques, &c. A. Kaliski, 88 Univ. Pl. 'Phone 2377 Stuyv.

WISE, Auctr., 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.

J. GORDON NOAKES, Auctioneer and Appraiser, 715 6th Av. Tel Bryant 4343.

K. KAPRELIAN, ORIENTAL RUGS, 179 Madison Av., at 34th St.

FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS, INC., 333-341 Fourth Av., at 25th St.

Works of art, pianos, bric-a-brac, paintings bought, any quantity. Broadway Galleries. 1,362 B'way.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

TRADE SALE
Greenwald & Co., Auct'ers,
Sell Today, Monday,
Sept. 27, '15, at 10:30 A. M., at Salesrooms,
23 Lispenard Street, N. Y. C.
25,000 Yards High-Grade
Woolens
Dress Goods and Suitings,
suitable for the cloak and suit and clothing trade, consisting of white and colored serges and broadcloth, Scotch tweeds, cheviots, poplins, wool bengalines, fancy suitings, Scotch plaids, imported cheviots and velour de laine.
To Be Sold Without Reserve.
This sale is worthy of the attention of the best jobbing and manufacturing trade.
Phone, Franklin 1264-5.

DAVID W BIOW CO
Mdse. guaranteed as represented or returnable within ten days.
Today, Monday, Sept. 27, 10:30 A. M.,
Special Peremptory Auction Sale
Very Large and Seasonable Offering
of WEARING APPAREL for
Ladies, Misses' & Children's
Underwear Sweaters
FUR COATS,
FUR SETS.
Office and Salesroom
520-2 B'WAY near SPRING ST.

$30,000 Valuation—High-grade, Up-to-date, Clean, Staple and Seasonable Stock of
SILKS, VELVETS
High-Grade, Imported and Domestic WOOLENS
Beautiful Line of High-grade and Up-to-the-Minute
Dress Trimmings, Laces & Embroideries,
Linens, Dry Goods and Domestics,
Being entire stock formerly of prominent retailer and positively finest stock sold for some time.
D. Burger, Auct'r, by A. Tisch,
Will Sell Today, Monday,
And Tomorrow, Tuesday, Sept. 27 and 28, at 10:30 A. M., at 44 Lispenard St., New York, stock of above in very large lots without reserve. Telephone Franklin 1280.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

To-morrow (Tues.) and
4 Following Days at 3 o'Clock
In Silo's Fifth Av.
Art Galleries
Mr. James P. Silo,
Auctioneer,
546 Fifth Avenue,
and
1, 3 & 5 West 45th St.
For account of whom it may concern.
Sale by public auction of an important collection of
Valuable Oriental Rugs and Carpets
There are 695 choice examples of Antique and Modern Persian and Chinese weaves in a large variety of sizes. NOW ON EXHIBITION.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TRUSTEES' SALE
Assets of the
GROVE HAT MFG. CO.,
1,114-22 Willow Ave., (11th St. and Willow Ave.,) Hoboken, N. J., manufacturers of men's, women's and children's
Hats, Merchandise, Machinery,
FIXTURES AND REAL ESTATE
Aggregating over $75,000, will be sold at Peremptory Auction Sale Today & Tomorrow, MONDAY, Sept. 27, & TUESDAY, Sept. 28, at 10:30 A. M. each day.

The merchandise comprises $10,000 worth of Straw Braids, $18,000 worth of Ribbons, Leathers and Trimmings, $8,000 Case Shook Boxes, Paper, etc. The entire Machinery Plant, comprising 10 Concealed Stitch Box Machines, 10 Westinghouse Motors, 150 W. & G., Bulansky and Chauvet Sewing Machines, 20 Cummings, etc. Hydraulic Presses, Sewing Tables, Flanges, Smelter, Box Machines. In fact, everything found in an up-to-date Hat Manufacturing Plant. Also all the fine Office Furniture and Equipment, costing about $2,000.

ALSO REAL ESTATE, consisting of 4-story factory brick building on plot 114x93, will be offered at auction tomorrow, Tuesday, Sept. 28, at 2 P. M., on above premises.

Sold by order of E. R. Fitzmaurice and F. N. Eberhard, Trustees.

A. SCHAAP & SONS, Auction Department. Office 394 B'way, N. Y. C. Phone Franklin 42-43. FRANK CORDTS, Auct.

Directions—Take 23d St., Barclay St., Christopher St. Ferry or Hudson Tunnel to Hoboken, then Willow Ave. street car or jitney bus to Grove Hat Factory, 11th St. and Willow Ave.

TRUSTEE SALE
AT AUCTION
By order of E. R. Fitzmaurice and F. N. Eberhard, Trustees of Grove Hat Company. Real Estate—Plot 114x93. Modern factory and 4-story and basement brick building, one of the finest in New Jersey; equipped with boilers, electric plant; at 1,114 to 1,120 Willow Ave., Hoboken, N. J. Paved streets; public school adjoins property; light on three sides; elegant shipping facilities. To highest bidder. Sale Tomorrow, Tuesday, Sept. 28th, at 2 P. M., on Premises, Hoboken, N. J.
A. SCHAAP & SONS, Auction Dept.,
394 Broadway, New York City.
FRANK CORDTS, Auctioneer.

The Annalist

Monday SEPTEMBER 27 Ten Cents

Stamping Out the Bucketshops

Results of the campaign undertaken by the New York Stock Exchange to eliminate the great chains of bucketshops which swindle the public out of millions of dollars each year.

Racial Composition of American Industry

The significance of this problem in the light of the agitation for preparedness for war offers a new aspect to an old question.

Handicapping Reclamation

Vast work of the United States Reclamation Service is incumbered with a haphazard financial system which threatens to destroy its usefulness and prove costly to landowners as well.

The Annalist Open Security Market

The investors' department continues to furnish reliable and comprehensive information regarding inactive and unlisted stocks and bonds.

On News Stands This Morning :: :: Ten Cents

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Annalist Binders, $1.25 Each

INSTRUCTION. | INSTRUCTION.

Among the Parents of Boys of

Riverdale Country School

ARE:

An Associate Superintendent of the Public Schools of New York
High School Principals of New York
Members of the Boards of Education of New York and Yonkers
Several Foremost City Officials of New York
Professors of Columbia University
A Bishop
A Missionary
The Heads of Five Presbyterian and Episcopalian Churches in New York
Three Famous Musicians
A Famous Sculptor
Many Physicians and Surgeons
Several Famous Architects, Engineers, and Chemists
Many well-known business men

In a word, a group of professional families who believe in country school life while they keep in touch with their homes.

Boarding and Day Pupils
Come today to see the School
Telephone for directions, Kingsbridge 123

Riverdale Country School

Fifteen Acres, Opposite Van Cortlandt Park at West 252d Street
FRANK S. HACKETT, Founder and Headmaster
HOWELL NORTH WHITE, (formerly of The Hill School,) Assistant Headmaster

BARNARD SCHOOLS 30TH YEAR

BOYS AT THE SCHOOL HOUSE ON THE HILL. The Boys are in close personal touch with their teachers in Class Room, Athletic Field, Gymnasium; the Small Classes assure this. They may remain all day, including Saturdays. Younger boys escorted to and from school. Half our boys who enter college next Fall prepared in three years, instead of the usual four—the result of our daily Study, Recite and Play Plan. Spelling and Writing are specialties. The School Building is new. A healthy school life out of doors, amidst country surroundings, makes a sturdy boy. Catalog. **West 244th St.** OVERLOOKING VAN CORTLANDT PARK

GIRLS Kindergarten to College. Certificate privilege. The school cooperates with the home in seeking to keep the pupil a wholesome girl. Catalog. **421, 423 W. 148 St.** Telephone 1555 Audubon.

ELEMENTARY Primary & Grammar Grades. Boys and Girls. Catalog. **423 W. 148th St.** **177th St. and Ft. Wash. Av.** Tel. 6831 Aud.

HOUSEHOLD ARTS Tel. 9969 Schuyler. Special Building Devoted to Home Makers. **Cooking:** Elementary and Advanced. Chafing Dish, Hostess and Housewifery Courses. Practical courses in Dressmaking, Decorative Art, Household Accounts, Conversational French, English, Dramatic Art, Millinery. Part time courses. **226 West 79th St.**

WEST SIDE Y M C A WE HELP MEN SUCCEED

CLASSES IN Automobiling, Bookkeeping, English, Lead Burning, Civil Service, Drafting, Exporting, Interior Decorating, Languages, Life Extension, Mathematics, Memory Training, Moving Pictures, Plan Reading, Public Speaking, Stenography, Wireless.

Booklet on Request.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.
302 West 57th St. Tel. Col. 79

BERLITZ SCHOOL All Languages. Superior native teachers. Terms Reasonable. Send for Catalogue.

The Best Method. Day & Evening Sessions. Classes and Private. Free trial lesson.

28-30 West 34th Street.
Harlem Branch, 243 Lenox Av., nr. 127th St.
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Philadelphia: 16th & Chestnut St. (Riker Bldg.)
Washington: 816 14th St., N. W.

NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING.
Berlitz School lessons are not lectures, but conversations entirely in the foreign language between teachers and students.

THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING

Boys' School & Office, 241 West 75th Street. Girls' School, 239 West 75th Street. Phone Col. 8894.

Founded 1906. Positively only one at a time with a teacher enables brilliant, handicapped, and average to do at least 2 years' work in one. All advantages, and more, of class schools, but none of the disadvantages. Pupils taught how to study. Study supervision. "A School With an Atmosphere of Work."

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial Typewriting, Civil Service & Stenotype Departments. Day and Evening Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue

Eastman-Gaines 123d St. & Lenox Ave.

Collegiate School For Boys Founded 1638

Is a College Preparatory School with strong Primary and Junior Grades. Modern school building. Large Gymnasium. Afternoon outing classes.
241-43 W. 77th St., New York
277th year begins Sept. 28th. Catalogue.
A. F. Warren, Headmaster

SCHOOL OF CHIROPODY
of New York (*Registered by the Regents*)
Courses (Day and Night). Open Oct. 4.
Faculty consists of leading phys'ns & Surg'ns.
Catalog free upon request
217 WEST 125TH ST., N. Y. C.

HAMILTON Institute for Boys
599 West End Ave. Tel. 6802 Riv.
Elementary and college preparation. Classes average 8. Diploma admits to leading colleges.
HAMILTON Institute for Girls
Riverside Drive & 90th St. Tel. 2239 Riv.

THE COMSTOCK SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Boarding and Day Department.
52 EAST 72D STREET.
Elective and Advanced Courses.
REOPENS OCTOBER 7TH.
Until October 4th Telephone 1813 Lenox for Appointments.

EVENING SCHOOL
Y. M. C. A. HARLEM 5 West 125
Commercial Courses, Languages, Drafting, Plan-Reading and Estimating. Civil Service. Gymnasium and Sw'g Pool. Send for circular.

Kelvin
331 WEST 70TH STREET.
Telephone, Columbus—3396.
Boys Over 14. 12th Year.

The Leete School
17 EAST 60TH STREET
REOPENS OCTOBER 4th

DWIGHT SCHOOL 15 W 43 St 36th YEAR
College and Regents' Exam's. Moderate fees. Makes a study of the individual student.

Training School for Kindergartners. The Froebel League, 112 East 71st Street, reopens Sept. 28. STUDENTS' RESIDENCE, model kindergarten and primary department, mothers' classes. Mrs. Langzettel, Director.

RIVERSIDE SCHOOL
379 WEST END AVE. (COR. 103D ST.)
For Girls. Kindergarten, Elementary, High School. Catalogue. Telephone Riverside 940. Boys taken through fourth grade.

The Semple 241 Central Park West, Cor. 84th St.
Boarding and Day School for Girls, College Preparatory and Special Classes. Opens Oct. 7th.

Kindergarten Training School New York University, Washington Square. Miss Harriette Melissa Mills, Principal.

IN TWO YEARS

not by Cramming, but by CONCENTRATION, a boy of 12 passed the following Regents subjects:

Arithmetic
Geography
Spelling
Reading
Elementary English
U. S. History
Writing
Elementary Algebra
Plane Geometry
English, Three Years

and a boy of 16, between October, 1914, and June, 1915, did

Four Years' Work in One

and earned the 70 Regents counts indicated below:

Algebra 100%
Intermediate Algebra 82%
Adv. Algebra.... 64%
French, 2d year.. 80%
American History 88%
Plane Geometry.. 95%
Solid Geometry.. 82%
Caesar 88%
Physics 85%
French, 3d year.. 75%
Chemistry 82%
English, 4 yrs... 85%

NAMES ON REQUEST.

Individual Instruction, by the hour, or by the term. Two hours' outing each day for boys under 12 years. Boarding and Day pupils.

The Groff-Clark School
259 W. 75th St. Tel. 744 Col.

FRANKLIN SCHOOL
18-20 West 89th Street

Modern school building, absolutely fireproof. Boys thoroughly prepared for all colleges. Commercial department. Special attention paid to primary instruction. Classes limited in number. Lessons prepared in school. Afternoon and Saturday Recreation classes. Laboratory. Gymnasium.

School Now in Session.
SEND FOR CATALOG.
Dr. Otto Koenig, Principal.
Tel. Riverside 5364.

The Chelsea School For Men and Boys
213 West 23d Street New York
23rd St. Y·M·C·A
Courses Commercial Stenographic Regents & College Preparatory High School & Grammar School
Sixty Evening Courses Also. Send for Catalog

BERKELEY SCHOOL
72nd Street and West End Ave.
Prepares Boys for All Colleges and Technical Schools.
Primary and Junior Departments.
36th Year Begins September 29th.

IRVING SCHOOL
L. D. RAY, 35 WEST 84TH ST.
BOYS FROM 6 TO 20. ALL DEPARTMENTS.
150 Graduates Have Entered College.
No home study for boys under fifteen.
Outing Classes and Games, including Saturdays. Telephone 4836 Schuyler.
School Reopens Thursday, Sept. 30th.

KOHUT SCHOOL FOR BOYS
NOW OPEN. 8TH YEAR.
VACANCIES FOR DAY PUPILS ONLY.
For Particulars Address Principal,
HARRY J. KUGEL,
Riverdale-on-Hudson, N. Y.
Telephone 367 Kingsbridge.

New York Preparatory SCHOOL 12th Year
15 WEST 43D ST., NEW YORK.
Cor. Franklin and Jefferson Aves., BROOKLYN.
REGENTS and COLLEGE
Send for Catalog & "Success in Regents' Exams."

CUTLER SCHOOL
Reopens Sept 28th—Primary Oct 4th
Gymnasium—Field Sports—Outing Class
Nos 49 & 51 East 61st St

GARDNER SCHOOL
607 FIFTH AVENUE.
Boarding and day school for girls. (58th year). Begins Oct. 5th.

Former Principal of elementary school and assistant will devote entire time to private instruction, elementary and high school subjects taught; careful individual instruction. P. D. Haines, 2,392 Valentine Av., Fordham 653.

PROOFREADING.—Free course in proofreading and copy editing, for men and women, at Stuyvesant Evening Trade School, 15th St., near First Av. Apply at school.

KYLE SCHOOL FOR BOYS
FROM 8 TO 18.
Irvington-on-Hudson, 22 Miles from N. Y.

Young lady, French teacher, wishes pupils; literature, translation; highly recommended. S 160 Times.

LAW SCHOOL FORDHAM UNIVERSITY, 140 Nassau St., N. Y.

MACKENZIE SCHOOL, MONROE, N. Y.

Miss Bangs & Miss Whiton's School for Girls, Riverdale Ave. & 252d St., N. Y. City.

MACLEVY Gymnasium, 352 4th Av.—Health Farm, Babylon, Long Island.

GERMAN lessons given by a lady from Berlin. 414 W. 121st. Apply directly apartment 63.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, SS.:

WHEREAS, a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on the 5th day of June, 1915, by Actieselskabet Ocean, owner of the steamship Jos. J. Cuneo, her engines, etc., for a limitation of its liability in respect of any claim or claims for loss, destruction, damage, or injury arising out of the collision between the steamships Jos. J. Cuneo and Ryndam on May 26, 1915; and,

WHEREAS, the value of the petitioner's interest in the steamship Jos. J. Cuneo has been duly appraised at the sum of $45,000, and her pending freight at the sum of $155.30, with interest from May 27, 1915, and the petitioner has filed a stipulation, duly approved by the Court, to abide by and pays the moneys awarded by the final decree rendered by the District Court or by the Appellate Court if an appeal intervene, to the amount of said appraised value with interest as aforesaid;

NOW, therefore, in pursuance of the monition issued by said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for loss, destruction, damage, or injury occasioned by the said collision to file and make due proof of their respective claims before Edward L. Owen, Esq., United States Commissioner, at his office, No. 71 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 4th day of October, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and also to appear before said Court at the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the said 4th day of October, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and answer said petition; otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in this suit.

Dated, New York, June 28th, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.

HAIGHT, SANDFORD & SMITH, Proctors for Petitioner, 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Motion days during the month of September will be as follows: Bankruptcy motions on Wednesday, Sept. 29; general motions on Sept. 30; notes of issue for the bankruptcy motion calendar must be filed on the Monday preceding the motion day; notes of issue for the general motion calendar must be filed not later than 12 o'clock noon on the day preceding the motion day.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty call calendar.

F Starr Cont<Tug C N Kingsland.
Carroll<Albee.
Weber-Bunke Coal Co<Scow Hemstreet.
Hastorf<Long, Bradhurst & Co.
Heath<CNY.
Int Paper Co<SS Victoria de Larrimaga.
Hanley<Wooley.
Trostel<SS Marrengo.
Royal Dutch W Ind M<Merritt & C D & W
Hill Bros<Austro-Am SS Co.
Rockland Lime Co<Estate of W S Pendleton.
Merritt & C D & W Co<Royal Dutch West Indies Mail.
US<SS Geo Wash'n.
Moran T & T Co<Ferryboat Plainfield.
Halloran<SS Arno.
Procter & Gamble<SS Colombo.
Thomsen<same.
Penn RR<Tug Ashley.
Sauer<Atl Transp Co.
Creighton<Tug Bern.
Harth<SS Coya.
New Eng SS Co<Packard Dredging Co.
Flanagan<Tug Ashbourne.
O'Connell<SS Athenai.
Elliott<Sizer.
US<Stmboat Commonwealth.
Olsen<CNY.
West India SS Co<Russ.
Deard<Moran T & T Co, &c.
New Eng SS Co<US.
Cleary<Tug Salutation
Halifax Sand, &c, Co<SS Buccaneer.
US<Tug M Moran and Scow RR No 11.
Bush Term<Tug Slatington.
Cent Leather Co<SS Vestris.
Shamrock Tow Co<Tug P RR No 34.
Owners Tug Transfer No 21, (Limitation, &c.)
Goode<Oceanic Steam Nav Co.
NY, NH & H RR<Tug P RR No 32.
Jarvis<Tug Emeline.
Owners SS Mohawk, (Limitation, &c.)
Owners SS Oklahoma, (Limitation, &c.)
Coons<Cornell Stmbt Co and barges.
Schmoll<Russian East Asiatic SS Co.
Weil<same.
Doherr<same.
US<Tug W H Taylor and Scow 5 HH.
Same<Tug Ionian and Scow RR No 12.
Same<Tug E K Ross and Scow D & I 4.
Same<Tug O L Halenbeck and Scow D & I No 6.
Same<Tug J R Steers and Tug Olympia.
US Asphalt Refining Co<Trinidad Lake Petro Co, (2.)

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 235, Second Floor, P. O. Bldg., at 11 A. M. Call calendar.

Jury calendar — preferred causes:
Shapiro<Wells Fargo.
Beath<Silberstein.
Tobias<P & R C & I.
Von Novelly<Breitung.
Sound Transp Co<D, L & W RR.
Re Fisher.
Jury calendar:
Skeels<CNY.
Noct<Int Mer M Co.
Imperial Film Exch<General Film Co.
NY Bank Note Co<Thomas.
Zimmerman<Swiss Bankverein.
Title Guar & Tr Co<Co Generale Trans.
Heal<Spaulding.
Darnell<L I RR (4.)
Met Life Ins Co<Marshall.
U S<Fed Sug Ref Co.
Hadden Const Co<Warner Sug Ref Co.
Hoffay<Columbia Graph Co.
Baum<Int Mer M Co.
Barnes<Trees.
Mykelstadt<Sturm.
Samuel Schwartz's Sons Co<Harper Bros.
Frederickson<NY, O & W RR.
Peake<Leh Val RR.
Brenzinger<Penn RR.
Depew<NY, N H & H RR.
Young<same.
Neptun<Heller, Hirsh & Co.
Van Ness<Cent New England Ry.
Isaksen<Steiner.
NY & Harlem RR<Marshall.
Cosco<NY, O & W RR
U S<Salem.
Yurgilewicz<NY, N H & H RR.
U S<J S Johnson Co.
Same<One Case of Laces.
Same<same.
Same<J S Johnson Co.
Stanton<Oceanic Stm Nav Co.
Glickman<Gilman.
Finch<Davis.
Met Life Ins Co<Marshall.
Wirland<Erie RR.
Mulrenan<D, L & W.
Watson-Stillman Co<Mosaic Tile Co.
U S (Gaynor)<U S Fidelity Co.
U S<Kienzle.
Snare & Triest Co<St Paul Fire & Mar Ins
Beveridge<Parke, Davis & Co.
U S<One Case Laces & Embroideries.
Nuniz<NY & Cuba Mail SS Co.
Stolz<Penn RR.
U S<Strauss.
Hammerschlag Mfg<Imp & Trad Nat Bk.

DISTRICT COURT—Sheppard, J.—Room 3, Twelfth Floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Equity—Sanders<Canton Metal Ceiling Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT — Chatfield, J. — Bankruptcy calendar, at 10 A. M. Re Joseph Ryan (2.)

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Criminal calendar, at 10:30 A. M. Re Ignatius T. T. Lincoln.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM — First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Lehman, J.—Litigated motions.

Bardenga<Smith Cont.
Allenel Const Co<Tacoma Const Co.
Griffin<Yenering.
The Frank Brewery<Klein.
Lowe<Leary.
Wiederman<Wiederman.
Merchants Natl Bank<Collora (3).
Paccione<Clements.
Buethe<Bockar.
N Y Mgt & Sec Co<Moriarty.
Hannan<Guryer.
People<Monatan Rlty Inv Co.
Tauber<Miller.
Kelly<Knick Ice Co.
Dickey<Mutual Film.
Cohen<Lasky.
Purdy<Purdy.
Clarkson<Durant.
Corbin<Corbin.
Solary<Int Transfer.
Cunningham<Provident Loan Soc.
Re Sutro.
Guggenheim<Guggenheim.
E Mach Co<Security Bank (2).
Schmidt<Neumeyer.
Re Roberts.
Driscoll<Hacht.
United Metal Covered Door & Sash Co<Rosenberg & Foldman Co.
Lund<Hirtzinger.
Goldberg<Int R T.
Flynn<CNY.
Miller<Campbell.
Re McGilvray<Bell.
Miller<Farson.
Giambatista<Degnon Cont Co.
Foley<same.
Ward<same.
Ransom<same.
Clarke<Marshall.
Silver<CNY.
CNY<Danielson.
Witte<Witte.
Re Simplex Automatic Co, Inc.
Zeitz<Zeitz.
Payne estate<Lynch.
City R E Co<Cassidy.
Miller<Rothstein.
Davis<Davis.
Cohn<Cohn.
Nordlinger<Kamenetsky.
G C Duncan Co, Inc<Hemsley & Co.
Hemsley & Co<G C Duncan & Co, Inc.
Re Burns Bros (Supt of Banks).
Gelbtrunk<Gelbtrunk.
Jaffey<Turetzky.
Tuckerman<Saucan Realty Co.
Ritter<Galbraith.
Steen<Cont Motor Mfg Co.
Radt<Greeley Square Hotel Co.
Kempe<Kempe.
Re Federation of Bessarabia Organizat'ns.
Re Grad (B House Co)
Weiner<Hoff.
Stewart<Pigueron.
Re Golberg (Cohen).
Large<Large.
Explotacion Territorial de Quintano Roo<N Y Trust Co.
Fuller<Fuller.
McAllister<NY Rys (2)
Brown<Brown.
CNY<Johnson.
De Cordova<Sanville.
Frawley<Persch.
Dunigan<Kraus.
Polansky<City R E Imp Corpn.
Hammerstein Amus Co<United Booking Offices (2).
Mandraechea<Tauber.
Hendricks<Hendricks.
Fowles<Riley.
Mutual Life Ins Co<Tiedemann.
Briggs<Gourand.
Haber<Am Sugar Ref.
Levy<Levy.
Kittredge<Grannis.
Water<Water.
Brooks<Gross.
Re Martin.
Pancinelli<Bethlehem Steel Co.
Kalman<same.
Quitman<Quitman.
Rosenthal<Broudy.
Salvin<Rosenbaum (2).
Re Leff Button Co, Inc
Rothschild-Rothschild
Quartwitch<Goldstein.
Re Scoville (6).
Gottlieb<Ft Lee Ferry Public Market Co.
Motherhood Education Society<Bell.
Vietor<Leprestre.
Haddad<Rashid.
Galbraith<Bodine.
Wodiska<Wodiska.
Wood<Bissell.
Littler<Joffe.
Knerle<Knerle.
Wise<Wise.
Vinton<Vinton.
Maclay<Berliner & Greenberg.
Dahlgren<Dahlgren.
La Gagnina<Vermilyea Realty Co.
Litouitch<Gassman.
Re Wm Simpson Adv Agency.
Rogers<V Garafalo.
Equitable Life Assur Soc<Bryan.
Borland<Borland.
Riddick<Bleecker.
Heerschaft<Bedford.
Dahlman<Weiner.
Browning<Duffy Carney Co.
Templeman<Coogan.
Treutle<Treutle.
Petry<Martz.
Re Goodman.
Re Dickinson.
Hacker<Hacker.
Re Dickinson.
Re Beckel.
Everybody Dept Store<Folgerman Bros.
Frohman<Weinstein.
Himowich<Moore.
Redden<Lynch.

PART II.—Pendelton, J.—Ex parte business.

PART VI.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate.

Anne Handy,
Susan H. Husson,
David Avery,
William L. Loew,
Alice J. Merrian.
Woolf D. Marks,
Joseph Mulieri,
Esra Migden,
Mary Murphy,
Helen Reiners.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—Litigated motions.

Victor<Kingsley (3.)
Feldstein<Diehl Mfg.
Ely Strausman Petticoat Co<Ely.
Wallace<Smith.
Terry Const Co<Merrick.
Indep Elec Light & Power Co<Finger.
Kramer<Vosochinsky.
Evans<Einstein.
Lipshitz<Mendelsohn.
Arens<Leindorf Elec Light Co.
Pogostin<Cohen.
Africk<Weinberg.
Driscoll<Parker Pan.
Little<Turner.
Goldman<Lachman Hirsch & Co.
Wall<Fletcher.
Emett<Sulzberger & Sons Co.
Gordon<Benguiat.
Nord-Deutsch Ins Co<Eastern Asphalt Pav
503 5th Av Co.<Helenius.
Greeley Sq Hotel Co<Wettig.
Martin<Dahlhaus.
Pearsall<Wheeler.
Kaempfer<H Polskin & Son.
Collingwood Rty Co<Stahlke.
Bordens Cond Milk Co<Gordon.
Familant<Strauss.
Krausz<Zeffer.
Tusa Bros<Costa.
Litwin<Blumenkron.
New Toy Mfg<Schoen & Sarkady.
Kokoshky<Greenston.
Budelman<McIntyre (2.)
Gutherz<Parness.
Clifford<Mitchell Motor Co.
Burns Bros<Bullowa.
C W L Realty Co<Warner.
Thompson<Int R T.
Gregorio<Same.
Ginsberg<Kamen.
Philip Munter Co<Toilette Products.
Weiss<Kalnitzsky.
Pearsall<Spain.
Wolf<Press.
Lucas<Gordon.
Fass<Ill Surety Co.
Mayer<Cox.
Nicolini<Barra.
La Cagnina<Chas Hensle Rty Co.
Cashman<P J Exner.
Joseph<Furman.
Mariona<Cuccia.
Ficken<Pinckney.
Schmidt<Dunne.
Satz<Rosenbaum.
Eerman<Sisserson (2.)
Mundler<Popper.
Idell<Idell.

PART II.—Allan, J.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Rubins<N Y Rys (2.)
Darshansoff<Mohlsaat.
Goodwin<Whitehead.
Kimmel<Schlitten.
Jawnics<N Y Rys.
Bushansky<Lautinberg
Brendler<N Y Rys.
McNutt<Martin T Garvey, Inc.
Richman<Pitt & Scott, Lim.
Saglimbene<Western Ins Co.
Sickels<Coleman.
Jordan<Phillips.
Krongold<Fifth Ave Amuse Co (2.)
Winkler<same.
Dunn<Yellow Taxicab.
Roberts<same.
Hammer<E Isner Mendelson Co.
Le Monde<George F Johnson Co.
Schiavone<Faust.
Karp<Ocean SS Co of Sav.
Corcoran<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Strunin<Linch.
Egan<N Y, N H & H RR.
Cole<Freres.
Reber<Lanfelder.
Horenburger<Brandt.
Berretta<Princeton Const Co.
Downey<N Y Rys.
U S Tire Co<Watson Cont Co.
Bernstein<Gorham.
Kulike<Mannechor Hall Co.
Dan Talmage's Sons Co<Am Dock Co.
Gilbert<Slifka.
Case on.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Wicha<Grauer.
Apfelbaum<Kohn.
Storm<Parish.
Dineen<Folger.
Donnelly<Bdway Window Cleaning Co.
L Tanenbaum, Strauss & Co<Hopaltrum Rty
Joseph<Furman.
Case on.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART III.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Potar<Empire Infants' Wear Co.
Butler Bros<Kaiser.
Apex Leasing Co<Litke.
Bossmann<Const Mat & Coal Co.
Clear.

PART IV.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART V.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VII.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—Denver<Perlman—John P. Dunn.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Seamen's Bank of Saving<William J. Leonard—Roderick J. Kennedy. Same<Century Folding Co.—Roderick J. Kennedy.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Delehanty, J.—Ex parte, at 10 A. M.—Motion calendar adjourned until Sept. 28.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Motions.

Estates of:
Mary Bender,
Ellen B Lucas,
Julius Virshup,
Esther Goldwater,
Maria A Valentine.
Wills for probate:
Martha Lugge,
Alessandro Pengi.
Henrietta Gerber,
Susan M Krug,
Howard Townsend Martin.
Accounting:
Mabel Burr Dorr.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—Motion calendar. Edison<Jus Realty, (2.)

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.

Lewin<Union Ry.
Terrano<same.
Dreher<Winterroth.
Friedlander<Meixel.
Equity:
Schwartz<Hvass.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Carr, Stapleton, Mills, Putnam, JJ.—Motion calendar.

Peo St of N Y<Bertlini.
Same<Stevenson and Faltersek.
Same<Luban.
Same<Greenfield.
Same<Beckerman.
Same<Levine.
Same<Friedman.
Same<Conti.
Same<Santaniello.
Same<Martini.
Same<Wellbrock.
Same<Stark.
Same<Marone.
Same<Schlackman.
Same<Schlackman.
Same<Resinkoff.
Same<Schwarz.
Same<Badolato.
Same<Malone and Stile.
Same<Santa Maria.
Same<D'Ambrosia.
Williams<Dickerson et al.
Re Antonopulos, (adoption.)
Colvin<Ramsdell.
Re Young, (decsed.)
Unger<Woods, as Police Comm.
Konczus<Elias.
Rogers<Hansen.
Smith<same.
Cunneen<Kennedy.
Re Rowe, (decsed.)
Re Del Genovese, (decsed.)
Bradley et al<Degnon Cont Co et al.
Bechtle<Yonkers Pting & Deco Co.
Swift et al<N Y & Stamfd Ry Co et al.
Mager<N Y & Western Spec Co & Carpenter.
Ross<Long Island RR.
Ross & Son<same.
Re Jackson.
Gallagher, indiv & as exec<Nolan et al.
Re Union, President, Carroll, and Crown Sts.
Walsh, as Comm<Bklyn, Q Co & Sub RR Co.
Manhasset Mortgage Co<Scofield.
Jackatt<Shadboldt Manuf Co.
Griffith, as admx, &c<Cupples.
Agresta, as admx<Federal Steam Nav Co of Engld.
Holub and Rosenberg<Greenwald and Crosney.
Ruppel<Rooney et al.
Eckhoff<Queens Co Coal Co, Inc.
Karacand<Bklyn Hts RR Co.
Re Myers.
N Y Co Nat Bk<Lawrence Brothers, Inc, et al.
Jones<Baldwin-Devine.
Harris<Palmer.
Schutrick<Douglas.
Griffith, as admx<Cupples.
Daley, admx<Ehrgott & Co.
Maher, an inf<Rowland.
Re Crescent St (2.)
Sanborn Map Co<Ceder, (Vil of North Pelham,) et al.
Barker<Barker et al.
Rogers et al<Robinson.
Bachia et al<Rogers (2.)
Ryder<Kennedy, indiv and as admx.
Skougor<Skougor.
Peck<Cook et al.
Empire City Racing Asso<Nat Fair and Expos Asso.

Non-Enumerated Day Calendar—Jenks, PJ.; Thomas Carr, Stapleton, Mills, Rich, Putnam, JJ.—At 1 P. M.

Chestnut<NY Con RR.
Brown<Hicks.
People<Ferri.
People<Perrin.
McWhister<Payntas.
Hudson Valley Dairy<Sheresvs Ry.
Pensabene<F & J Auditore.
Tafel<Tafel.
Klein<Maravelas.
Billings<Pottinger.
Farley<Franzese.
Farley<Reinhardt.
NY M Ry<Kaplan.
Same<Somerville.
Forster<Raeder.
Lengoon<Freedmann.
Re Reis.
Re People Surety Co.
Re Ranscht.
Re Bluestone.
Frear<Lewis.
Salzman<Eisenbach. Co.
Brown<Thompson.
Cropsey<Court of Special Sessions.
Pines<Newton.
Re Joralemon St.
Ganim<Ganim.
Re Montague St.
Lifschutz<Damen.
Skougar<Skougar.
Pinals<Schoenfeld.
Empire Racing Asso<Natl Fair Co.
Smith<Smith.
Bresolin<Tribune As.
Bammim Realty Co<Battermann Co.
Petrie<Lancaster Co.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Clark, J.—Motions.

Re Platner.
Rome<Robertson.
Blackford<Rils.
Ashner<De Groot.
Re Hofer.
Re 61st St (Freeman.)
Moroney<Manuell.
Cavanaugh<Hyatt.
Hahn<Hahn.
Katz<Hoye.
Re Buckley, Woodhull & Burns.
Ehrlich<Traphagen.
Tuttle<Lacey.
Fearon<Fire Ins Salvage Corps.
Fredericks<Fredericks.
Cohen<Friedman.
Rosebaum<Babcock.
Borough Bank<Horton
Anderson<McClintic Marshall Co.
Olson<Empire Lightge & Wreckg Co.
Bolke<Byrne.
Bronnenkant<Snare & Triest Co.
Dietrich<Kleinert Co.
Scarperia<Margulies.
Zundel<Zundel.
Zimmerman<Gaudineer.
Cestar<Cestar.
Shaw<Shaw.
Hackley<Dean.
Re W 37th St (Adjd.)
Sparrow<Sparrow.
Woolsey<Lalance & G Mfg Co.
Rommer<Terry & Tench Co.
Bossert<Ducker Co.
Tudor Rlty Co<Bklyn Rlty Sellers.
Hooton<Hooton.
Embury<Widmann.
Abraham<Nelson.
Miskend Rlty Co<Baisley Lake R Co.
People<Dasheff.
Sbarbaro<Vigonte.
Brady<Smith.
McCarty<Dickerson.
Bway Savgs Instn<Everitt.
Goeller<Goeller.
Gartz<Gartz.
Mongan<Solari.
Watt<Copeland.
Murray<Hart.
Wohl<Wohl.
Heinreichs<Appleton & Co.
McFerran Bldg & R Co<Lewin.
Jorgansborg<Lumber Optg & Mfg Co.
Goldberg<Goldberg.
Interboro Brew Co<Flynn.
Schweibert<Gallen.
Fredericks<Fredericks.
Sharfink Elec Mfg Co<Metal Specialty Co.
Abbey<Abbey.
Peo<Calderazzo.

PART II.—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS — Garretson, J.

Murphy<Leonard.
Grokow<Swirsky.
Keith<Diamond.
Oyster Bay Canal Co<Jones.
Specht<Walter.
Wilcock<Eagle S & L.
Babeuf<same.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 2323.

TRIAL TERM—No calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar.—At 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Esther Karmazin,
Charlotte K. Carmody
Emma D. Taub,
Morris Berman,
Mary M Barry,
John E. Dealy,
Minerva Merithew,
Joanna E. Bishop,
Bernard Kerrigan.
Administrations of:
Jacob Schwartz.
Charles S. Sargent.
Accounting of:
Henry Marks,
Mary Caulfield,
Martin Derrick,
John P. Campbell.
Estates of:
Charles Scofield,
Bella Roarty.

County Court.

CIVIL—No calendar.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Blackmar, J.—Calendar called in Part I. at 10 A. M.

Buettel<McCracken.
Hoffman, an infant<Geyer et al.
Flushing Nat Bank<Kerby.
Johnson, an inf<B H RR.
Solan<Brewster.
Watts<Ollson et al.
Mullen<Goldschmidt.
Sikorski<Wotherspoon Plaster M, Inc.
Beringer, inf<NY Con RR.
Grive<Moore.
Skworez<Transit Dev.
Smith<Ford Motor Co.
Valento<Frawley-Kaufman Con Co.
Rica<Meyer.
Sweeney<Doelger Brew

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day on this call:

Rice, an inf<Streiff.
Greenwood<Burke & Sons Co.
Beschnitt<Metrop Eng
Sylvester<John Turl's Sons.
Pearsall<Archbold et al.
Berry<Weeks et al.
Bailey<Westn Rway Co et al.
Corcoran<Thibaut & Walker Co.
Sommer<Bloomingdale et al.
Rica, an inf<Meyer.
Seward<Norton.
Inq—Mina<Ind Order of the Sons of Italy.
Goetz, as admx<Duffy et al.
Pink<Stoffel.
Scagliusi<Raymond & Co.
Geiger<Packard Motor Car Co et al.
Nichols<Penn RR.
Curran<Astoria L, H & Pow Co.
McAvoy<NY & L I Traction Co.
Zukowsky<B H RR.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 287.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Klages, as exr<Duggan.
Miller<B H RR Co.
Lapolla<A C Horn Co Inc.
Koster<C I & B Ry.
Pedicini<B, Q Co & Sub Ry Co.
Scherer<B H RR Co.
Buck, an infant<NY & Q El L & P.
Nadler<B, Q Co & S Ry Co.
Shomar<Straeber et al.
Brodie<NY & Q El L & P Co.
Sweeney<B H RR Co.
Williams, an inf<NY & Q Co Ry Co.
Kenerson<Ruoff.
Nunziato<Mann & Queens Trac Co.
Gilbert<Baxter.
Lo Castro<Lo Castro.
Zambo<Walter.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

Borger<Foy.
Koehler<Bellforde et al.
Loven<NY & Q Co Ry.
Martikainen<same.
Weldon et al<Noland.
Gordon<Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co.
Nat Cash Reg Co<Blohm.
Figueroa<Leonardi.
Scheurer<NY & Q El L & P Co.
Quartin<Brandt et al.
Funk<NY & Q Co Ry.
Martrodomenico<L I Elec Ry Co.
Gey<Muller et al.
Wittpen<Kelsey.
Stoschitzky<Man & Q Trac Co.
Wilson<Schwartz.
Huron Cigar Co<Stocker (2.)
Brickner<NY & Q Co Ry Co.
Funzi<Gino.

Highest number reached on 1915 calendar is 20.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK.

Week Ended Sept. 25

INDUSTRIALS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
5,610	Carbon Steel..	73	41	67	+19
225	Car. St. 1st pf	75	68	75	...
805	Car. St. 2d pf	55	50	53	...
2,575	Can. C. & F..	109	102	106	— ½
1,350	C. C. & F. pf.	120	117	118	+ 1
9,400	Can. N. C. C.	1¾	1⅝	1½	..
11,500	Car Lt. & P..	9⅝	8½	8½	— 1⅛
5,100	Cent. Fdy....	15	10	15	+ 4
3,425	Cramp Shipb.	91¼	85⅛	89	— 1
850	Dom. Steel...	49	47	49	...
1,845	Driggs-Se.w.i.	115	107	115	+ 7
1,010	Em. Phono....	12⅝	11	11	— 1¼
800	Fisk Tire.....	121½	113	121½	+11½
7,025	Hall Signal...	24	19	22¾	+ 4
1,940	Hendee Mfg..	35	32	32	— 3
384	Hop. & A. A..	48	44	45	— 5
2,600	Houston Oil..	16	13¾	16	+ 2½
113,000	Int. M.M. cfs.	5⅝	3⅜	5⅝	+ 1¼
260,000	I.M.M. pf.cfs.	38¼	19⅝	38⅛	+19⅛
7,225	Int. Motors...	33½	30	30	— 1
910	Int. Motors pf	66½	63	65	+ 1
3,400	Int. Nickel...	210	195	209	+14½
6,200	Int. Petrol'm.	9¾	9⅜	9⅜	— ¼
5,290	K Bronze pf.	4¼	3¾	4¼	+ ½
1,380	Kelly-Spring..	239	217	228	+ 9
167	Kelly-Sp. T. new 1st pf..	91½	90	91	+ 1
20,500	L. Tor. Boat..	18	14½	14½	— 3
7,300	L. T. B. 1st pf	18	14⅝	14½	— 3½
6,000	Mar. of Am..	4¼	3⅞	4¼	+ ¼
2,670	Midwest Ref..	37	35	36	— 2
900	N. Y. Trans..	17	16½	16¾	— ¼
771	Pyrene M. Co.	14⅝	13¾	14¼	+ ⅜
6,500	R. & H. Corp.	5½	5	5½	— ¼
200	Rum. (M.) new	20½	20	20½	— ½
100	Sherman Ctr.	8	8	8	..
3,550	Stand. Motors.	10⅛	9¾	10⅛	+ ⅛
17,100	S. Co. of Can.	38½	34½	34¾	— 1¼
2,900	S. Gum, w. i.	2¾	2¼	2⅜	— ⅛
9,600	St. Jo. Lead..	13⅝	12½	12¾	— ⅜
108,000	Sub. Boat w.i.	52	48⅜	50½	— ⅞
61,500	Tob. Products.	59	25	26½	—20½
78,100	Tri. F. ctfs..	9¼	8	9⅛	+ ⅞
12,000	Un. C. S., new	9⅞	9⅝	9¾	..
13,000	Un. P. S.,new.	2	1¾	1⅞	— ⅛
750	U. S. L. & H., new	2⅝	2⅜	2½	+ ⅜
8,400	World Film...	3¾	3½	3½	— ⅛
	STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES				
175	Buckeye P. L.	104	102	104	+ 1
55	Galena S. O..	163	160	160	+ 3½
255	Ill. P. L., w. i.	152	140	152	+ 8
730	Ohio Oil	157	150	156	+ 5
1,570	Prairie P. L..	203	182	203	+21
945	Prairie O.& G.	425	411	420	+12
7	South. P. L..	223	222	222	+ 5
46	So. Penn. L..	335	332	338	+ 9
417	St'd O., Cal..	311	303	310	..
20	St'd O., Ind..	467	465	465	+10
20	St'd O., Ky...	285	280	285	+ 7
1,410	St'd O., N. J.	478	449	471	+21
860	St'd O., N. Y.	200	190	199	+ 8
250	Union Tank...	85	82	84	..
	MINING				
15,600	†Atlanta	30	27	27	— 3
3,300	†Alta Con. M.	30	27	30	+ 3
5,850	Alas.-J., w. i.	12¼	11⅜	11¾	— ⅜
3,800	Albion Mining	47	43	43	+ 5
71,600	Am. Comman.	13½	12	13	+ ½
10,000	Ariz. Duques.	38½	38	38½	+ 1½
4,200	†Big Cottonw.	5	4	4	— ½
3,420	Big Led. Dev.	3¼	3	3⅛	..
29,100	Braden Cop...	100	98	100	..
1,100	†Booth	47	46	42	— 4
1,700	Buffalo Mines.	¾	½	¾	— ⅛
1,200	Butte-N. Y...	2½	2⅛	2¼	..
10,900	Caledonia Cop.	100	98	100	..
4,000	†Cashboy	5	3½	4	..
1,900	Chile C., w. i.	18½	17¼	18½	..
	Cons. Ariz. S.	⅞	[illegible]	⅞	..
700	Copper Mines.	2	1¾	1⅞	+ ½
12,080	†D. Bl. Butte.	9	5	7½	+ 3½
1,500	†Emma Copper	30	26	30	+ 4
7,500	†Florence	50	42	42	— 8
5,900	Goldfield Con.	1⅜	1 1/16	1 1/16	..
16,100	†Goldfield M..	20	18	19	— ½
3,000	†Iron Blossom	76	70	75	+ 7
11,596	Jumbo Exten..	1 3/16	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
51,600	†Kewanas	42	37	38	— 2
43,000	Kennecott C..	55⅞	53	54¾	— ¼
1,200	La Rose Con..	9/16	½	9/16	..
5,900	†Lone Star	6	5	5	..
7,100	Magma Cop'r.	15⅜	14⅝	14½	— 1
700	†Majestic M..	60	55	60	+ 7
10,800	†McIntyre ...	48½	48	48½	+ 1½
18,500	†McK.-Dar...	26	23	23	..
80,000	†Mother Lode.	44	39	39½	— 2½
4,500	Natl. Z. & L..	44	28	44	+ 6
500	†Nevada Hills	19	19	19	— 1
4,000	New Utah B..	3½	3¼	3¼	..
81,700	Nipissing M..	7⅝	7	7½	+ ¼
27,200	†Oro	8	6½	6½	..
72,135	†Rex Con. M.	58	49	54	+ 4
8,800	†Sandst. Ken.	13	11	11	— ½
700	†Sells	30	26	30	+ 5
10,000	†Silver Pick..	8½	7	7	— 2
3,300	Stand. Sil.-L.	1⅜	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
64,000	Stewart	¾	7/16	½	— 3/16
37,500	†Success Min.	91	87	89	..
22,200	†Superst. Min.	24½	23½	24	..
1,800	†Tonop'h Mer.	38	35	36	+ 1
725	Tonopah Ex..	[illegible]	2⅜	2⅜	— [illegible]
970	Ton. C. of N.	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
2,800	Tuolumne ...	½	7/16	½	+ ⅜
5,000	Tri-Bullion ..	⅜	3/16	⅜	+ ⅛
395	†W. End Con.	63	52	60	+ 7
200	†Wettl. Sil.M.	10	10	10	— 1
1,040	Wh.Kn.Cop.pf.	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
	†Cents per share.				
	RAILROADS				
4,600	Wabash, w. i.	12	11	12	+ 1¼
9,700	Wabash pf. (a)	44¼	41	42⅞	+ 2⅜
7,500	Wabash pf. (b)	23½	21	23	+ 2⅝
	BONDS				
$458,000	D. & H. C. 5s, w. i....	100¾	100⅝	100⅝	+ ¼
9,000	D. & H. rts..	[illegible]	[illegible]	⅛	..
123,000	K'c't Cop. 6s.	171	167	170	— 2

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; cooler; fresh shifting winds.

S. Car. and Ga.—Fair Mon. Tues. cloudy; mod. e. winds.

Fla.—Fair in n. w., probably showers in the peninsula Mon. Tues. rain; fresh e. winds, increasing over s.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues.; mod. e. winds.

E. Tex.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues.; mod. variable winds.

W. Tex.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Okla.—Fair Mon. Tues. cloudy.

Ark. and Tenn.—Fair Mon. Tues. unsettled; probably showers and cooler.

Ky.—Rains, cooler Mon. Tues. cloudy; probably showers.

Ohio—Cloudy, colder Mon. Tues. cloudy; strong n. e. winds.

Ind.—Probably rain and cooler Mon. Tues. cloudy, probably rain; strong n. e. and e. winds.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Mon. Tues. unsettled, probably rain in s. and w.; strong n. e. winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair Mon. Tues. cloudy, probably rain in s. and w.; fresh to strong n. e. and e. winds.

Ill.—Unsettled Mon. and Tues., with showers in n. and cen.; warmer in n. Tues.

Mo. and Kan.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.

Wis.—Showers Mon. and probably Tues.; warmer Tues.

Minn.—Showers Mon. and probably Tues.; warmer in e. Tues.

Iowa—Unsettled Mon. and Tues. with showers; warmer.

N. and S. Dak.—Showers and warmer Mon., Tues. cloudy.

Neb.—Showers Mon. with warmer in n. and Tues. cloudy.

Sidelights on the War.

Pictures of humor and pathos taken in France, England, Belgium, Germany, and Russia, exemplifying the humanity back of all belligerents, shown in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial. 10 cents a copy—on all news stands. $5 a year. Ten early numbers, strongly bound, for $1. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:51 | Sun sets..5:51 | Moon rises..7:42

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook.......	9:55	10:19	3:47	4:24
Governors Island...	10:32	10:56	4:32	5:12
Hell Gate.........	12:22	12:46	6:12	6:52

Arrived—Sunday, Sept. 26.

SS Cymric, Liverpool, Sept. 15.
SS Madonna, La Pallice, Sept. 15.
SS Drome, Bordeaux, Aug. 31.
SS Lord Sefton, London, Sept. 11.
SS Buka, Marseilles, Aug. 19.
SS Ioannina, Piraeus, Sept. 2.
SS Berwick Law, Balboa, Sept. 14.
SS Canopic, Boston, Sept. 24.
SS Morro Castle, Havana, Sept. 22.
SS City of Memphis, Genoa, Sept. 5.
SS Byron, Rio Janeiro, Sept. 14.
SS Rotterdam, Newport News, Sept. 24.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, Sept. 23.
SS Idaho, Hull, Sept. 7.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Stampalia.............	Naples	Sept. 15
Espagne...............	Bordeaux	Sept. 19
Exeter City............	Swansea	Sept. 10
Kirkoswald............	Marseilles ...	Sept. 7
Italia................	Palermo	Sept. 13
Ruby..................	Genoa	Sept. 11
Borderer..............	Glasgow	Sept. 17
Tanafjord.............	Liverpool	Sept. 17
Huronian..............	London	Sept. 17
Hathamba..............	London	Sept. 18
Brindilla.............	Stockholm ...	Sept. 10
Moreni................	Savona	Sept. 14
Maraval...............	Port Spain...	Sept. 19
Bermudian.............	Bermuda	Sept. 25
Comus.................	New Orleans.	Sept. 22
Perugia...............	Genoa	Sept. 13
El Mundo..............	Galveston ...	Sept. 22
DUE TOMORROW.		
Jethau................	Montevideo ..	Aug. 30
A. Larrinaga..........	Barry	Sept. 10
Brilliant.............	Sabine	Sept. 21
Metapan...............	Cristobal ...	Sept. 20
United States.........	Christiansand.	Sept. 18
Tocantins.............	New Orleans..	Sept. 23
Havana................	Havana	Sept. 25
City of Columbus......	Savannah ...	Sept. 25
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Miguel di Larrinaga....	Genoa	Sept. 11
Toyama Maru...........	London	Sept. 15
Citti di Messina.......	Naples	Sept. 14
Neches................	Galveston ...	Sept. 23
El Occidente..........	Galveston ...	Sept. 23
DUE THURSDAY.		
St. Paul..............	Liverpool ...	Sept. 22
Nieuw Amsterdam.....	Falmouth ...	Sept. 21
Noorderdyk............	Bordeaux ...	Sept. 16
Bristol City..........	Swansea	Sept. 15
Ile de la Reunion.....	Marseilles ...	Sept. 15
Caracas...............	San Juan....	Sept. 25
Almirante.............	Savanilla ...	Sept. 19
Momus.................	New Orleans..	Sept. 25
DUE FRIDAY.		
Corinthic.............	Hull	Sept. 17
Cheyenne..............	Barrow	Sept. 17
St. Joseph............	Marseilles ...	Sept. 16
Strathleven...........	Havre	Sept. 17
Commewijne............	Haiti	Sept. 26
Panama................	Cristobal ...	Sept. 25
Radiant...............	New Orleans..	Sept. 23
El Alba...............	Galveston ...	Sept. 25
City of St. Louis......	Savannah ...	Sept. 28
DUE SATURDAY.		
Eastern City..........	St. Nazaire..	Sept. 17
Buffalo...............	Hull	Sept. 18
Quebra................	Liverpool	Sept. 18
Ardgryfe..............	London	Sept. 18
Rowland...............	Gibraltar ...	Sept. 19

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
San Guglielmo, Naples.	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mesna, Rotterdam.....	———	12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Veenbergen, Santos...	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Waaldyk, Rotterdam..	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Purus, Santos.........	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Bjornefjord, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Hubert, Liverpool.....	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maraval, Grenada.....	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hostilius, Argentina..	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Asiatic Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville...	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston..	———	12:00 M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Taormina, Naples.....	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zulia, San Juan.......	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda..	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cristobal, Colon......	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Olinda, Gibara.......	———	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville...	———	1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Ioannina, Piraeus.....	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Crofton Hall, Argentina	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Morro Castle, Havana..	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Advance, Colon.......	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Canopic, Azores......	———	10:00 A.M.
Patria, Naples........	———	3:00 P.M.
Yaguez, San Juan.....	———	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Oriente, Galveston..	———	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Czaritza, Archangel...	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Parima, St. Thomas..	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Asiatic Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Cymric, Liverpool.....	———	12:00 M.
Santiago, Santiago....	———	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville..	———	1:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
St. Paul, Liverpool....	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Espagne, Bordeaux...	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Stampalia, Naples.....	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Byron, Argentina......	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Stephan, Barbados....	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Havana, Havana......	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan.....	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Havana.....	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bowden, Jamaica......	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Jungshoved, R. Janeiro.	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Italia, Naples.........	———	2:00 P.M.
Lord Sefton, Liverpool	———	12:00 M.
Alamo, Tampa........	———	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Trafalgar, Havana....	———	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans..	———	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Mundo, Galveston..	———	12:00 M.

RESORTS.

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BUCKWOOD INN, Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa. Open until Oct. 15. Home of Shawnee Golf Course.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS St. Louis, at Liverpool, Sept. 26.

Sailed.

SS Rochambeau, from Bordeaux, Sept. 26.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 2, SS St. Paul.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Oct. 2, SS Espagne.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Sept. 30, SS Canopic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Sept. 30, SS Ioannina.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 29, SS Rotterdam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 28, SS Waaldyk.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Oct. 7, SS United States.
Italy—Close at 8:30 A. M. Sept. 27, SS San Guglielmo; at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 29, SS Taormina, and at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 2, SS Stampalia.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., SEPT. 26.

SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 224 miles S. at noon.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 157 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 25 miles N. E. of Frying Pan at noon.
SS Neches, Galveston to New York, was 840 miles S. at noon.
SS Brilliant, Port Arthur to New York, was 40 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 112 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 482 miles from Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Radiant, New Orleans to New York, was 29 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Santa Rosalia, Rio Janeiro to New York, passed Diamond Shoals at 10 A. M.
SS San Marcos, Brunswick to New York, was 400 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Huron, Jacksonville to New York, was 290 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 154 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 306 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 6 P. M.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 21 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru................Sept. 27
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Hilonian ....Sept. 27
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport....Sept. 30
Hawaii and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Matsonia..........Oct. 1
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Mexico Maru..Oct. 3
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline..Oct. 7
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West) (via San Francisco)—Marama.Oct. 8

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, Sept. 1; Sydney, Sept. 2; Wellington, Sept. 6, and Auckland, Sept. 7—which arrived per steamer Niagara, were dispatched east from Seattle on Sept. 23, and are due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, Sept. 28.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
ESPAGNE . . . Oct. 2, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . . Oct. 9, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Oct. 16, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . . Oct. 23, 3 P. M.
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S. S. LAFAYETTE
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SAXONIA, . . SAT., NOV. 6, 10 A. M.
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St. Paul......Oct. 2 | New York...Oct. 9
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
†Cymric.......Oct. 1 | Lapland....Oct. 20
†Cabin and 3d Class Passengers only.
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Canopic, Sept. 30, 10 A. M. | Cretic, Oct. 30
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Daily through service to Petrograd, Moscow, etc.
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BARBADOS, BAHIA
RIO DE JANEIRO SANTOS
MONTEVIDEO & BUENOS AYRES
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
S. S. Byron, Oct. 2, 9:30 A. M.
S. S. Vestris, Oct. 16, 9:30 A. M.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agents
301 Produce Exchange, New York.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamship
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
Cameronia, Sat., Oct. 9, 10 A.M.
Calling at Liverpool.
NEW YORK to NAPLES
Italia, Saturday, Oct. 2.
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FABRE LINES TO PARIS
VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES
PATRIA (new)..Sept. 30 | SANT' ANNA. Oct. 23
Via Azores, Lisbon, Gibraltar and Barcelona.
ROMA ....Oct. 22 | ROMA ....Dec. 7
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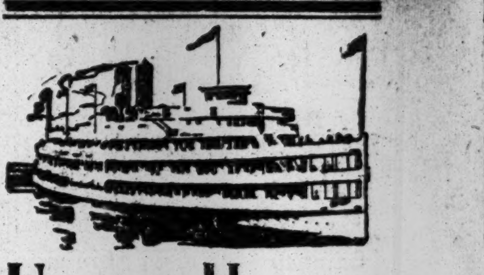
ASSIGNEE SALES.

ASSIGNEE SALE. — SUPREME COURT, New York County.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of Creditors, of the WHOLESALE TRADERS, INC., to Robert W. Thompson, Jr., Assignee.—Samuel Marx, Auctioneer, will sell at public auction on Friday, Oct. 8th, 1915, 10:30 A. M., on premises, 30 East Forty-second St., New York City, assets of above, consisting of very fine office furniture, such as Mahogany and Oak Desks, Wardrobe, Telephone Booth, Mahogany Shelving, Typewriter, Typewriter Desks, Double and Single Revolving Chairs, Office Chairs, Safe, Oak Filing Cabinets, Steel Filing Case, and Correspondence Files, Rugs, Screens, Electric Fans, etc., etc. Sale arranged and conducted by

PHILIP SMITH.

ROBERT W. THOMPSON, JR., Esq., Assignee, No. 52 Wall St., City.

SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, Woolworth Bldg., Suite 2120-2126. Tel. 6911-6912-7604-5 Barclay.



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Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany.

On Saturday afternoons, Oct. 2nd and 9th, Str. ALBANY leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point and Newburgh and return.

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NEW YORK-ALBANY-TROY
Largest River Steamships in the World
SERVICE DAILY, INCLUDING SUNDAY.

CAPITAL CITY LINE—
Pier 32, N. R., ft. Canal St. 5:30 P.M.
West 132d St. Pier.........6:00 P.M.
Fare, one way, $1; round trip, $1.50.

PEOPLES LINE—
Pier 32, North River........6:00 P.M.
West 132d St...............6:30 P.M.
Fare, one way, $2; round trip, $3.50.

NIGHT EXPRESS—
Pier 32, North River...... 9:00 P.M.
West 132d Street.........10:00 P.M.
Fare, one way, $2; round trip, $3.50.
Special Daylight Service Sundays, leaving Pier 32, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; West 132d st., 10:00 A. M.

Tourist Auto Rates—$5.00 and $10.00 one way, $7.50 and $15 round trip.
TEL. SPRING 9400.

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

Eastern Steamship Lines
All-the-Way-by-Water

BOSTON Metropolitan Line Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL
Lve. Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., every day 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Same service returning. Unsurpassed Express Passenger Service. Best facilities for handling Automobiles, Horses and Freight.

Portland Maine Steamship Line Steamships
NORTH LAND and NORTH STAR
Lve. Pier 19, N. R., Tues., Thurs., and Sats. at 5 P. M. Time between cities about 22 hours.

Tks. and information at Piers, also at all Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
BOSTON $2.80
Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.40.
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct **$1.75**
ROUND TRIP $3.30.
COLONIAL LINE
First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

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$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
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STATEROOMS, $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.
Write for illustrated Folder.

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 TO ALBANY
Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
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FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5.30 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

TO ATLANTIC CITY
by Daylight Ocean Route, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 9:30 A. M. Pier 46, North River, foot of West 10th St. Write or phone Spring 712 for Folder "R."
ATLANTIC CITY STEAMSHIP LINE.

SANDY HOOK LINE
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days, Ive. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M.; Battery, 8:55 A. M., 2:55 P. M. SUNDAYS, Franklin St., 8:30; Battery, 8:55 A. M. Trolleys connect.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 p. m. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

50¢ 10.30 A.M. **YACHT TRIP** 2.30 P.M. **75¢**
YACHT CLIFTON LEAVES FOOT WEST 42nd ST.
Encircling City. Sight Seeing. Sat. & Sun. 25c add'l.
Tel. Bryant 3628. Folders in all Hotels & Tkt. Ofcs.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lve. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.
To Sandy Hook and the Ocean. 1:30 P. M.

Str. of Montauk S. B. Co. lvs. pier ft. 34th St., E. R., for Greenport and Sag Harbor Tues. and Thurs., 5:00; Sats., 1:00 P. M.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES, Pier 43, N. R., daily except Sundays, 6:30 P. M. Tel. Spring 1097.

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Price to Net
About 4.40%

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New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

New York State Secured Debts Tax Law

Residents of New York City owning Secured Debts, not already exempt, who wish to exempt them from taxation as provided in the New York State Secured Debts Tax Law, must register them and pay the tax thereon before October first.

We shall be pleased to render all assistance possible to those desiring to exempt their Secured Debts, and to suggest certain bonds already exempt from personal tax in New York State.

Send for our Booklet No. 1552
Summarizing the Above Law

Spencer Trask & Co.
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25 Broad Street, New York
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to yield
5½%

Our present offerings include Bonds of several cities located in the old established province of Ontario, to yield 5½%.

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First Mortgage 5% Bond of a Gas and Electric Company located in New York State serving, without competition, a population of over 50,000 people. Estimated valuation 166% of bonded debt. Earnings for last four years over double interest charges on outstanding bonds.

Yield 5¼%

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TAX EXEMPT BONDS
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$100,000
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24 BROAD STREET
NEW YORK

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Travelers Letters of Credit

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

Things are going well for the United States. Most of the industrial world is at war. We are at peace. The trade of the belligerents is suffering; ours is growing greater. Against their burdens we can contemplate the prosperity which we are enjoying, which, though it has its limitations, is unusually great in some directions. When a man is very prosperous while his neighbors are much less so it is not well for him to ignore the reasons for their unprosperous state, nor to neglect the means at his command to make sure of the continuance of his own prosperity.

This nation in some respects is in the position of such a man. Our trade abroad has increased greatly and our trade at home, while not having increased proportionately, is improved and has promise of still greater improvement. We must not take it for granted that all of this prosperity is assured to us without effort on our part. If we would continue to sell freely to other nations cotton, grain, all the products of the soil and manufactured articles of all kinds we cannot afford to overlook the question of the ability of our customers to continue to buy from us, nor can we afford to neglect such steps as we ourselves can take to insure the continued ability of our customers to buy from us.

The practical application of this thought at the moment lies in the plan for a $500,000,000 credit to Great Britain and France. Efforts have been made to give this loan a partisan and political aspect, but that effort must fail because the plain fact is that we are making this loan because it is very good for American business that we should make it. We are making it because the country realizes that it cannot afford to neglect any step which it may properly take to insure a continuance of the ability of its customers to buy its goods. There is a twofold purpose in every bargain—the purpose of the buyer and the purpose of the seller. England and France have their reasons for buying credit, but we have our reasons for selling it which are distinct from theirs. Our reasons are purely American reasons, and any attempt to give this loan a political aspect is an attempt to put obstacles in the way of American trade. It is not possible to imagine such efforts succeeding except on the theory that there are enough people in this country who would put ulterior political motives ahead of the genuine trade interests of the United States, and that is to suppose a thing which seems preposterous.

Just as it seems almost certain that these credit plans will be carried through successfully, so also does it seem certain that business will derive great benefit from them. Trade coupled as it inevitably is with finance will derive a twofold rather than a single benefit from the employment of a half-billion dollars of credit in the financing of our foreign commerce. It will derive the direct benefit of the trade thus fostered and the indirect benefit of the withholding of this much credit from less wholesome employment. For idle money, like idle hands, will find something to do, and the longer it waits unused the more likely it is to devote itself to some undesirable use. By using this much credit in trade that much less will be left for mere speculation, and speculation is of such a nature that it needs no fostering in times like these.

* * *

Every thousand bushels of wheat over and above a normal reserve which remains in warehouse at the end of a season involves a manifold loss. It involves a loss on itself and, at least from the farmer's point of view, involves a loss on those other thousands of bushels which are worthless because of that unsold surplus. It means a loss to the railroad which would have carried the grain to market, and a loss to all those who in any way would have handled it. The number in the final analysis would be very great. If no market existed for that thousand bushels the loss would be unavoidable, but to keep that grain from market by refusing to grant to a would-be buyer the facilities for which he is willing to pay and the facilities which we are in so exceptionally good a position to grant, would be little short of an attempt at trade suicide. What is true of grain is true of cotton and of a hundred or of a thousand products of the fields or of the factories, whose movement into foreign trade will be retarded should we fail to insure the success of a loan proposal which, quite aside from the security and the return tendered by the borrowers, offers us large profit through the greater trade which it will make possible. If one stops to think of the many ramifications of the purchase in this country and the shipment abroad of half a billion dollars' worth of goods it is easy to realize why the financial community and the stock market specifically have attached much importance to the negotiations leading up to the proposed Anglo-French credit, and that in the favorable course of those negotiations they should have found reasons for encouragement and a factor upon which to base in part the further rise in prices which occurred last week.

* * *

As it happened the important news from this quarter was supplemented by very gratifying news concerning our negotiations with Germany over the submarine problem, and though the foreign news was clouded with the uncertainty attaching to the latest threat of a spread of the war area the favorable far outweighed the unfavorable in this department of news. Turning from the foreign field to the home field the one fact which stands out perhaps more prominently than any other is the extraordinary result of this year's farming, and in that result is seen a very substantial reason for the optimism with which the business world looks to the future. The need of expansion in purely home trade as distinguished from that which flourishes on orders from abroad is distinctly recognized, but no one thing could promise an expansion in that direction with more certainty than the harvesting of record-breaking crops. One of the corallaries of big crops is a big grain movement on the railroads, and with that go many collateral movements which spell increased earnings for our transportation properties. That thought had a good deal to do with the improvement in the market position of railroad issues, whose strength the last two days of the week was the conspicuous feature of the week's active dealings on the Stock Exchange. The railroads rose on the average practically as much as the industrials, a change from recent experience which not only seemed wholesome, but which undoubtedly gave much encouragement in quarters where it was needed.

* * *

A collateral factor in the strength of railroad stocks, as it was in the strength of the market as a whole, was found in the favorable expectations regarding the foreign loan, for it was felt, and probably with reason, that the carrying through of this transaction would lessen the likelihood of a repetition on a large scale of the pressure which was exerted on railroad stocks by foreign liquidation on the occasion of other recent upturns. The prospect of reduced selling from abroad was also an influence in the bond market, in which of late there has been sufficient absorption not only to bring about an advance in a number of issues, but also to reduce the stock of bonds in dealers' hands to a sufficient extent to create a more cheerful market attitude. Foreign holdings of our obligations have been substantially reduced, but they are still large in the aggregate. The loss of the ground which has recently been regained in the exchange market and further demoralization of rates through a failure of the foreign loan negotiations would put a high premium on sales of American securities by European holders. The strength of railroad shares and the improvement in the bond market thus bore very practical relations to the expectation of an early closing of the negotiations for a loan to Great Britain and France. This transaction is an interesting one from whatever point of view one approaches it, and it is pretty certain to prove a landmark both in American finance and in American trade. Almost to a certainty they will both profit by it greatly.

DISCUSS NEW TAX LEVIES.

Will Turn Investments to New Channels, London Believes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The third war budget, which was introduced in Parliament on Tuesday last, imposed the heavy additional taxation that had been expected, but the proposals are generally approved, even the representatives of the working classes offering no serious opposition, although weekly wage-earners are now subject to income tax. The new imposts on the lines foreshadowed should produce £33,000,000 in the current financial year and £107,000,000 for the full year. The new taxes have been criticized only in their minor details, but the stanch free traders do not recede from their position regarding the unwisdom of putting a tariff on imports of manufactured goods.

The chief interest in the additional taxes centres about the levy of 50 per cent. against war profits. The assessment of this may prove troublesome, owing to the difficulty of arriving at a fair basis of computation. Abolition of the halfpenny postage rate has aroused opposition and the proposal will possibly be modified.

It is feared that business on the Stock Exchange will be adversely affected by the heavy burdens, which must operate to reduce the amount of money available. The immediate investment business week was very limited and the tone dull in the early part of the week, owing to apprhensions over the fate of the Russian Army around Vilna, and later because of Bulgaria's mobilization.

The higher income tax now payable will probably reduce still further the capital available for high-class British securities and cause investors to seek more speculative stocks and foreign treasury bills giving high yields. American railway and industrial stocks fluctuated with the varying reports regarding the Anglo-French loan arrangements. There was some excitement in connection with a spurt in International Mercantile Marine following the announcement that no assessment would be required. The majority of British holders cannot take full advantage of the rise, having deposited their certificates, and they expess dissatisfaction.

In financial circles here a favorable conclusion of the loan negotiations at an early date is anticipated, on terms approximating those reported from New York. The money market has been quiet this week with no better demand, but an upward tendency. Discounts totaled £3,500,000. The Indian Government twelve months' bills were allotted at an average of under 5 3-16 per cent., changing hands later at 5 1-16 per cent.

HEAVY TONE ON BOURSE.

Moratorium Problems and Balkan Crisis Affect Dealings.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—The Bourse had a heavy week, the new Balkan crisis having an unfavorable influence on the markets. Rentes were steady around 67.25, but the coppers, gold mines, de Beers, and Russian industrials were weak. Liquidation has been proceeding slowly owing to the difficulty of adjusting equitably between buyers and sellers the pre-war positions of certain stock and the payment of interest during the moratorium.

There has been criticism of the restrictions on new dealings. Finance Minister Ribot emphasizes the impossibility of further postponement of settlements in view of the need for arranging the forthcoming loan.

There has been a conference of bankers desirous of terminating before the end of the year the general moratorium, which was extended to Nov. 1. The banknotes issued have increased 42,500,000 francs; new gold received amounts to 62,500,000 francs; the pre-moratorium acceptances retired total 15,000,000 francs; and there has been a further advance in war finances of 100,000,000 francs.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED SEPT. 25, 1915.

	Last Week.		Year to Date.	
Total sales	$21,174,500		$583,194,200	
Same period last year	....		425,061,100	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	82.72	82.29	84.48	81.51
Same period last year	....	....	89.42	82.73

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	76	75½	76	8
Alaska G. M. cv 6s	135	134	135	24
Alb. & Susq. 3½s	82	82	82	6
Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s	100¼	100	100¼	30
Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 4s	94½	94½	94½	2
Am. Cotton Oil 5s	98	98	98	18
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s	100½	100½	100½	6
Am. Hide & L. 6s	103½	103¼	103½	18
Am. Ice Sec. 6s	83	83	83	1
Am. Smelt. Sec. 6s	107	105⅞	107	52½
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	103	102¼	103	265½
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	88½	87½	88⅛	135
A., T. & T. cv. 4s	97	95	97	15
Am. Thread 4s	95	95	95	2
Am. Writ. Paper 6s	64	64	64	3
Ann Arbor 4s	58	58	58	1
Armour & Co. 4s	92	91½	91¾	73
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	92	91	91⅞	236½
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s, reg.	90	90	90	1
A.,T. & S. F.cv.4s,'60	104½	101¼	104½	166
A.,T. & S. F.cv.4s,'55	102⅜	102	102⅜	87
A., T. & S. F. 5s	101½	101⅛	101½	9
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	81¾	81⅛	81¾	5
A.,T.& S.F.adj.4s,sta.	82¼	81⅝	82¼	306
A., T. & S. F. Tr. St. L. 4s	85⅝	85½	85½	6
A., T. & S. F., C. & Ariz. 4½s	93	93	93	5
A.,T. & S. F., E. O.4s.	93¼	93¼	93¼	1
Atl. Coast Line 4s	86¼	85⅝	86¼	43
Atl. C. L., L. & N. 4s	81¾	80⅝	81¾	6
B. & O. pr. lien 3½s	90⅞	89⅞	90⅝	71
Balt. & Ohio g. 4s	87½	85⅝	87½	48
Balt. & O. cv. 4½s	88⅜	86½	88⅜	389
B. & O., S. W. 3½s	88	87	88	20
B.& O.,P.,L.E.W.V.4s	77¾	77¼	77¾	17
Beth. Steel ref. 4s	100	99¼	100	95½
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	102	101¼	101¼	56
Brook. City R. R. 5s	100½	100½	100½	1
Brook. R. T. 5s, '18	101	100	100½	50
Brook. R. T. g. 5s	102	102	102	1
Brook. Un. El. 5s	98½	98½	98½	26
Brook. U. El. 5s, sta.	98¼	98	98	3
Buff., R. & P. 4½s	100½	100½	100½	1
Col. Gas & El. 5s	94	93⅜	93⅜	10
Can. So. con. 5s	96	96	96	2
Central Leather 5s	100	99¼	100	74
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	97	96	97	10
C. R. R. & B. Ga. 5s	87½	87½	87½	1
Central of N. J. 5s	112	111½	111½	27
Cent. of N. J. 5s, reg.	110½	110½	110½	1
Central Pacific 4s	86½	84⅜	86½	462
Central Pacific 3½s	84½	84½	84½	6
Cent. Pac. T. S. L. 4s	82½	82¼	82¼	10
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	102¼	101¾	102¼	20
Ches. & Ohio cv. 4½s	76⅜	75⅞	76⅜	106
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	85	84⅜	85	33
Chi. & Alton 3½s	45	45	45	11
Chi., B. & Q. gen. 4s	90¼	88⅜	89⅞	105
Chi., B. & Q. jt. 4s	97½	96⅝	96⅞	232
C.,B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg.	96½	96½	96½	25
C.,B. & Q., Ill. D.3½s	82½	82½	82½	12
C., B. & Q., Ill. D. 4s	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	4
C., B. & Q., Ia. D. 4s	99	99	99	1
C.,B. & Q., Neb. ex.4s	95¼	95	95¼	14
Chi. & E. Ill. ref. 4s	15½	15½	15½	2
Chi. Gas L.& C.1st 5s	101	101	101	2
Chi. Gt. West. 4s	67	65½	66¼	87
C.,M. & St.P. 3½s, B.	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜	1
C., M. & St. P. g. 4s	85⅝	84½	85⅜	23
C., M. & St. P. g. 4½s	98⅛	97⅝	98⅛	12
C., M. & St. P. r. 4½s	89	87⅝	87⅝	53
C., M. & St. P. c. 4½s	95⅞	94¼	95⅞	123
C., M. & St. P., D. & G. So. 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	3
C., M. & St. P., C. P. & W. 5s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	14
C., M. & St. P. c. 5s	103	102½	102⅞	142
C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	79½	78⅞	79⅜	24
C. & N. W. g. 4s	93	92	92	32
C. & N. W. gen. 5s	109⅝	109½	109½	25
Chicago Rys. 5s	94½	94½	94½	20
C., R. I. & P. g. 4s	80⅛	79½	79⅞	29
C., R. I. & P. r. 4s	62	61⅜	62	100
C., R. I. & P. d. 5s	46	42½	44	71
C.,R.I. & P. d.5s,tr.r.	43	43	43	10
C., St. L. & N. O.	104½	104½	104½	5
C. & W. Ind. con. 4s	75	75	75	1
Chile Copper 7s	113⅝	113	113⅛	121
C.,C.,C. & St.L.gen.4s	70⅞	70	70⅛	4
C., C., C. & St. L., C., W. & M.	70	70	70	1
C., C., C. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s	77	77	77	2
Cleve. Sh. Line 4½s	91	91	91	10
Col. F. & I. gen. 5s	93	93	93	2
Col. Industrial 5s	78	77	78	29
Col. & So. ref. 4½s	79⅞	79	79	12
Col. & So. 1st 4s	86½	86	86⅜	22
Col. & 9th Av. 5s	97½	97½	97½	1
Consol. Gas. cv. 6s	117	116	117	72½
Corn Prod. ref. s. f. 5s, 1931	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	1
Corn Prod. ref. s. f. 5s, 1934	94½	94½	94½	9
Cub.-Am.Sug.col.tr.6s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	6
Cumberland Tel. 5s	97	97	97	12
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	94½	90¼	94½	63
D. & H. deb. 4s, '16	100⅝	100½	100½	23
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	45	44	45	26
D. & R. G. con. 4½s	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	14
D. & R. G. imp. 5s	71	70	71	17
D. & R. G. con. 4s	69½	68½	68½	90
Detroit Edison 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	1
Detroit United 4½s	75	75	75	1
Dist. Securities 5s	64½	63½	64½	32
Du Pont Powder 4½s	103	102	102⅝	129
E. T., V. & G.Divl.5s	102¾	102¾	102¾	1
Erie 1st con. 4s	79⅝	77½	79⅝	54
Erie gen. 4s	69	68½	69	63
Erie con. 7s	109½	109½	109½	4
Erie conv. 4s, Ser. A.	65⅝	63½	65⅝	165
Erie conv. 4s, Ser. B.	72¼	70	72¼	192
Fla. East Coast 4½s	86½	86½	86½	7
Flint & P. M. 6s	98	98	98	3
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	102¼	101¼	102¼	125
General Motors 6s	100½	100½	100½	1
Granby cons. cv. 6s	103	101½	101½	11
Gt. Nor. ref. 4½s	95½	94½	95½	11
Hocking Valley 4½s	88¼	87½	88¼	15
Hous. & T. C. 1st 5s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	2
Hud. & Man. ref. 5s	72	71½	72	32
Hud. & Man. adj. 5s	26⅜	26¼	26⅜	36½
Ill Cent. 3½s, '52	79	79	79	10
Ill. Cent. ref. 4s	83½	83	83½	13
Ill. Steel. 4½s	87	86⅝	87	64
Ind., Ill. & Ia. 4s	82	82	82	1
Indiana Steel 5s	101¼	100⅝	101	61
Insp. Cop. cv. 6s, '19	144½	140	143½	64
Insp. Cop. cv. 6s, '22	145	139	144¾	176
Inter.-Met. 4½s	74¼	73⅝	74¼	106
Interboro R. T. 5s	96½	96⅜	96⅜	190
Int. Mer. Mar. 4½s	77½	75¼	77	134
Int. M. M. 4½s, tr. r.	77⅞	75½	76½	1,504
Int. M. M. 4½s,tr.sta.	76¾	76¾	76¾	4
Int. Navigation 5s	68⅞	68½	68½	6
Int. Paper 6s	100½	100	100	9
Int. Paper cv. 5s	79¼	79	79	25
Int. St. P. 5s, tr. r.	65	63⅛	65	58
Iowa Central ref. 4s	46½	45	45	5
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	68	67⅝	67⅝	9
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	105½	105¼	105¼	1
Kan. City So. 3s	67¼	67	67	17
Kan. City So. 5s	87¼	87⅛	87¼	28
Kan. City Term. 4s	84½	84½	84½	21
Kings Co. Elev. 4s	80	80	80	19
Lack. Steel 5s, 1950	86½	83¼	86½	695
Lack Steel 5s, 1923	95	94	95	16
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	100½	100½	100½	5
Lake Shore 3½s	81½	81	81	6
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	91½	91⅛	91⅛	27
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	91	90⅞	91	45
L. Val. of N. Y. 4½s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	1
Leh. Val. of Pa. 4s	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜	1
Liggett & Myers 7s	124	123½	124	102
Liggett & Myers 5s	102¼	101¾	102¼	26½
Lorillard 7s	121	121	121	3
Lorillard 5s	99⅝	99¼	99⅝	17
Louis. & N. unif. 4s	90½	90	90	92
Louis. & Nash. g. 6s	112	111½	112	7
L. & N., St. L.Div.3s	59	58⅝	59	5
L. & N., St. L.Div.6s	106	106	106	2
L. & N., S. & N. Ala. 5s, 1963	99½	99½	99½	1
L. & N., A. K & C. 4s	83	83	83	1
Manhattan Cons. 4s	85	84	85	2
Man. Con. 4s, tax ex.	87	86	87	35
Mex. Pet. 6s, Ser. A.	106½	106½	106½	1
Mex. Pet. 6s, Ser C.	104	104	104	1
Mich. State Tel. 5s	99	98⅝	99	5
Mil. El. Ry.& L.ext.5s	88	88	88	3
Mil., Sp. & N. W. 4s	89⅜	89¼	89⅜	7
M., L. S. & W. 1st6s	107¼	107¼	107¼	10
Minn. & St. L. ref.4s	48	47	48	4
M., S. Ste. M. &At.4s	94	93½	94	6
M.,St.P.&S.S.M.c.4s	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	10
Mo., K. & E. 1st 5s	82	82	82	1
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	74½	74½	74½	9
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	52	51½	51½	12
M., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	52	51½	51½	6
M., K. & T. of T. 5s	72½	72½	72½	3
Mo. Pac. 1st 6s	94	92⅜	94	48
Mo. Pacific 4s	34	33	33	42
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1920	73	72⅝	73	6
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917	80½	79½	80½	20
Mo. Pacific cv. 5s	34	33	34	18
Montana Power 5s	91⅝	91¼	91⅝	33
Morris & Essex 3½s	85	84⅜	84⅜	6
Mutual Fuel Gas 5s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	1
N., C. & St. L. c. 5s	104	104	104	2
Nat. Tube 5s	98⅞	98	98⅞	11
N. Y. Air Br. cv. 6s	102	101	102	15½
N. Y. Central deb. 6s	104½	104¼	104½	5
N.Y.C. deb. 6s, cf. f.p.	105¼	104¼	105¼	2100½
N. Y. C., M. C. c.3½s	68	67	68	2
N. Y. C. gen. 3½s	78	76½	78	38
N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '34	86	85	85½	37
N. Y. C. ref. 4½s	87¾	87	87½	108
N.Y.,C. & St.L. 1st 4s	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	3
N.Y.,C.& St.L. deb.4s	75	75	75	1
N.Y.G.E.L.,H.& P.5s	102½	101⅛	102½	6
N.Y.G.E.L.,H.& P.4s	81	80	81	24
N.Y., L. & W. 1st 6s	107½	107½	107½	1
NY.,N.H. & H. c. 6s	111¼	111⅛	111¼	31
N.Y.,N.H. & H. c.3½s	69	68	69	35
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	68⅜	68⅜	68⅜	1
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	50¼	49⅝	50¼	18
N. Y., S. & W. r. 5s	90	90	90	1
N. Y. Tel. 4½s	96⅛	94¼	96	207½
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	77	76¼	77	4
Norf. & W. ext. 6s	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	1
Norf. & W. gen. 6s	117½	117½	117½	1
Norf. & W. cons. 4s	89⅜	88¼	89⅜	54
N. & W. 10-20 cv. 4s	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	2
N. & W. 10-25 cv. 4s	110	110	110	5
N. & W. D. 4s	86¼	86¼	86¼	3
N. & W. P. C. & C.4s	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜	2
Norf. & W. cv. 4½s	115	109⅜	115	90
Nor. Pacific Term. 6s	110	110	110	6
Nor. Pacific 4s	91	89⅞	91	280
Nor. Pacific 4s, reg.	89	89	89	4
Nor. Pacific 3s	63¼	62	63¼	482
Ore. & Cal. 5s	100	100	100	5
O. R. R. & N. cons.4s	88¼	88	88¼	48
Ore. Sh. L. cons. 5s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	1
Ore. Sr. L. ref. 4s	88	87⅝	88	53
Ore.-Wash. ref. 4s	83⅛	80⅜	83⅛	6
Pac. of Mo. 1st 4s	84	84	84	1
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	97	96⅜	96⅜	36
Penn. 4s, 1948	97½	97½	97½	1
Penn. cons. 4½s	103	102¼	103	70
Penn. gen. 4½s, tr. c.	97⅝	97½	97⅝	144
Penn. conv. 3½s	100	100	100	3½
Peo. Gas, Chi., ref.5s	100⅝	100¼	100½	22
P.,C.,C.& S.L.4½s,A.	99	99	99	4
Phila., Balt. & W. 4s	97	96⅜	96⅜	4
Public Service 5s	87	86¼	86⅜	24
Ry.St.Sp.5s.,Latr.5s	97½	97½	97½	1
Ray Copper conv. 6s	116	115	115	20½
Reading gen. 4s	92½	91⅜	92⅜	45
Rdg.-J. C. col. 4s	91½	91½	91½	1
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940	94½	94	94¼	81
Rio Gde. W. 1st 4s	70	69⅜	70	5
Roch. & Pitts.cons.6s	107	107	107	1
St. L., I. M. & S.g.5s	93⅞	93	93⅞	9
St. L., Iron M. & S. unif. and ref. 4s	61¾	61	61¾	37
St. L., Iron M. & S., R. & G. 4s	53	51	[illegible]	79
St. L. & S. F. Ry. gen. 6s	107	107	107	2
St. L. & S. F. Ry. gen. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼	9
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s	45	45	45	2
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s, t. r., sta.	42	42	42	11
St. L. & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s	66½	66	66½	28
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s, t. r., sta.	60½	60½	60½	10
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	69¼	68½	69¼	16
St. L. S. W.2d inc.4s	52	52	52	4
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	55⅝	53	55⅝	35
St. L., P. & N. W.5s	104¼	104	104¼	11
St. P., M. & M. 4½s	100	99¾	100	24
St. P., M. & M.,Mon. ext. 4s	92	92	92	10
St.P.CityCable con.5s	100	100	100	1
San An. & A. P. 4s	68	67	68	9
San F., P. & P. 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	1
Scioto V. & N. E. 4s	87	87	87	4
Seab'd A.L.gen.4s,sta.	78¼	78½	78½	1
Seab'd A. L. ref. 4s	67	67	67	5
Seab'd A. L. adj. 5s	63½	61½	63½	132
So. Bell Tel. 5s	97⅝	97	97⅝	6
So. Pacific col. 4s	81½	80½	81½	12
So. Pacific con. 4s	82½	80⅞	82⅜	579
So. Pacific con. 5s	100¼	99	100¼	580½
So. Pacific ref. 4s	85⅜	85	85⅜	237
So. Pac., S. F. T. 4s	79¼	78⅝	78⅜	28
Southern Ry. 1st 5s	97¾	96⅝	97⅝	57
Southern Ry. gen. 4s	64	61½	64	96
Stand. Mill. 1st 5s	92½	92½	92½	1
T. C. & I. Birm. 6s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	1
Tenn. C. & I., Tenn. Div. 6s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	5
T. Assn., St. L. 1st 4½s	94	94	94	2
T. Assn., St. L. ref.4s	80½	80	80½	6
Texas Co. conv. 6s	102¾	102½	102¼	23
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s	92	92	92	4
Texas & Pac. 2d inc.	31⅜	31¼	31⅜	10
Third Av. ref. 4s	80	80	80	41
Third Av. adj. 5s	79⅝	78⅞	79⅝	98
Tol., Peo. & W. 4s	63	63	63	1
Tol., St. L. & W. prior lien 3½s	74	74	74	10
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	47½	47¼	47¼	3
Tri City Ry. & L. 5s	95	95	95	1
Union Pac. 1st 4s	95⅝	93	95⅝	67
Union Pac. conv. 4s	90½	89⅞	90½	98
Union Pac. ref. 4s	85⅝	84⅞	85¼	218
U. R. Rs. of S. F. 4s	47	46½	46½	33
Un. Rys. St. L. 4s	61	61	61	1
U. S. Realty & I. 5s	70	70	70	1
U. S. Rubber 6s	102⅜	102¼	102¼	9
U. S. Steel 5s	102½	102	102¼	439
U. S. Steel 5s, reg	102½	102½	102½	¼
Utah & Nor. 1st 5s	102	102	102	2
Va.-Car. Chem. 1st 5s	95⅛	94½	95¼	19
Va.-Car. Ch. conv. 6s	99	96½	99	51
Virginian Ry. 1st 5s	92½	92½	92½	1
Va. Ry. & Power 5s	82	82	82	1
Verdegris Val. 4s	87	87	87	1
Wabash 1st 5s	100⅝	99¾	100½	70
Wabash 2d 5s	90	88	89½	16
Wabash ref. 4s	20	18	18	20
Wab. ref. 4s, C. T. r.	18⅝	16½	16½	25
Wab. ref. 4s, C. T. r., stamped	17	15¼	17	16
Wab. ref 4s, Eq. T. r.	20½	15½	19	295
Wab. r. 4s, Eq.Tr. r., stamped	18¼	14	17	869
Wab. Pitts. T. 1st 4s	1⅞	1½	1⅞	2
W. P. T. 1st 4s,C.T.r.	⅝	½	½	118
W.P.T.1st 4s,Col.T.r.	⅝	⅝	⅝	33
W. P. T. 1st 4s, Col. Tr. r. for C. Tr. ds.	⅝	⅝	⅝	77
Western Electric 5s	101⅞	101	101⅝	19
Western Maryland 4s	70	69½	70	26
W. N.Y. & P. gen. 4s	74¼	74¼	74¼	8
W. U. Tel. col. tr. 5s	97½	96	97½	7
W. U. Tel. R. E. 4½s	92½	92⅛	92½	10
West Shore 4s	89⅝	89¼	89⅝	13
West Shore 4s, reg	89	88½	89	4
W'houseE. & M.cv.5s	105½	105½	105½	37
W'house E. & M. cv. 5s, ctfs. of dep.	105½	105½	105½	5
W'house E. & M. cv. 5s, full paid	123⅝	117¾	120½	1639
Wis. Cent. gen. 4s	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛	1

Total sales....................$20,571,500

Government Bonds

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
U. S. 5s, coupon	101	101	101	1½
U. S. 4s, coupon	110	110	110	1
Japanese 4½s	79½	78¾	78¾	21
Jap. 4½s, 2d series	76½	76	76	26
Jap. 4½s, 2d ser.G.st.	73½	73	73	78
Rep. of Cuba 5s, '14	91⅝	91	91⅝	18
Rep. of Cuba 5s, '04	95½	95	95	15

Total sales....................$161,500

State Bonds

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. Canal 4½s	110¼	110¼	110¼	2
N. Y. Canal 4s, '62	101⅝	100⅜	100⅜	4
N. Y. Canal 4½s, '65	105	104½	105	2
N. Y. State 4½s	110½	110½	110½	15
N. Y. State 4s, '62	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
Va. deb. 6s, B. B. & Co. ctfs	57	55	56¾	43

Total sales....................$67,000

New York City Issues

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
3½s, May, 1954	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	2
4s, 1957	95⅝	95¼	95⅝	27
4s, 1958	95⅞	95⅝	95⅞	17
4s, 1959	96	95¼	96	84
4½s, 1960	99¼	99	99¼	36
4½s, 1964	99⅜	99	99⅜	52
4½s, 1963	102½	102¼	102½	23½
4½s, May, 1957	102¼	102¼	102¼	2
4½s, Nov., 1957	102⅛	101⅞	102⅛	28
4½s, 1965	102	101¾	102	97
4½s. May, 1917	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	6

Total sales....................$374,500

Grand total....................$21,174,500

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Week Ended Sept. 25.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
250	Alaska G. M.	33	33½	32½	33½
6,258	Allis-Ch. Mfg.	44½	45¼	42½	42⅝
3,460	Am. Beet Su.	66	68⅞	64¼	64¾
12,560	Am. Can	61⅛	63	60½	61⅞
3,730	Am. Car & F.	71	77¼	70⅝	75⅞
20	Am. Cotton O.	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝
670	Am. H. & L.	9½	12⅛	9½	11½
790	A. H. & L. pf.	40½	49	40½	48½
70	Am. Ice Sec.	23¼	23¼	23	23
120	Am. Linseed	20¼	20⅝	18⅝	19
6,780	Am. Locomo.	57⅜	62½	57	62
9,480	Am. Sm. & R.	82½	88⅛	81⅞	87⅞
200	Am. Sugar R.	110	110	108⅝	108½
130	Am. Woolen	49¼	52¼	48½	52¼
4,090	Anacon. Cop.	72	73⅝	71½	73
360	A., T. & S. F.	102¼	104¼	102⅛	104¼
52,570	Baldwin Loco.	81⅞	95⅞	81	95½
840	Balt. & Ohio.	84⅜	88⅜	84⅜	88⅜
450	Brook. R. T.	84½	85⅝	84½	85
710	Cal. Petrol.	19½	21⅝	19½	21⅝
220	Can. Pacific	156¼	163⅝	155½	162
7,400	Cent. Leather.	48⅞	51½	47⅞	50⅞
700	Ches. & Ohio.	49	51⅝	48½	51½
20	Ch. Gt. West.	12	12	12	12
270	C., M. & S. P.	85	87⅝	84⅜	87½
1,050	C., R. I. & P.	21¼	21⅝	19⅝	21¼
110	Chino Copper.	44⅜	45⅞	44⅜	45⅝
13,640	Col. F. & I.	55½	56⅜	52	55
1,480	Corn. Pr. Ref.	18½	19¼	18	18¼
10,250	Cru. Steel	94⅜	97⅝	92⅜	95⅞
370	Dist. Secur.	26	27⅝	25	26⅞
4,880	Erie	31	32⅝	30½	32⅝
510	Erie 1st pf.	51⅝	53½	51	52⅞
9,390	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	66⅜	72½	66⅜	69⅞
300	Great Nor. pf.	119⅞	121⅝	119	121⅝
3,400	Gt. Nor. ctfs. for ore prop.	47	47	44¼	44⅜
40	Gug. Explor.	65	65	65	65
720	Insp. Copper.	35⅜	36½	34½	35⅜
580	Int.-Metrop.	20⅞	21¼	19⅞	21⅛
730	Int. Con.	20⅜	21⅝	20⅛	21
100	Kan. City So.	27¼	28	27	28
10	Lack. Steel	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞
340	Lehigh Val.	145	146½	143⅜	146½
1,680	Maxwell Mot.	47¼	57⅞	47¼	53½
80	M. M. 1st pf.	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
150	M. M. 2d pf.	42⅜	48¼	42⅜	44⅜
4,940	Mex. Petrol.	86¼	92¼	86¼	91
250	Miami Cop.	27⅝	28	27⅝	28
1,100	Mo. Pacific	4	4¾	3¾	4¼
40	N. E. & S.Co.	29	29¾	29	29¼
80	Nat. Lead Co.	67	67	66¼	66¼
20	Nev. C. Cop.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
680	N. Y. Cent.	94⅜	97½	93	97⅜
890	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	68½	69⅝	67⅜	68⅞
60	N.Y., O. & W.	28½	29	28¼	29
150	Nor. Pacific	108¼	111⅝	108	111⅝
260	Pacific Mail	32⅜	34½	32¼	32⅛
540	Penn. R. R.	110⅝	111¼	110¼	111
380	Pitts. Coal	34⅜	36⅜	32⅜	35¼
600	Press. S. Car.	63½	65¼	62	64⅝
340	Ry. Steel Sp.	40½	41⅝	40⅛	41½
140	Ray Con. Cop.	22	22⅝	22	22⅝
6,100	Reading	151⅞	154½	149⅞	154
2,180	Rep. I. & S.	46⅝	47½	45	47¼
50	Rum.,(M.) Co.	4½	4½	4½	4½
3,260	South. Pac.	89⅜	94½	89⅜	93⅜
340	Southern Ry.	16⅜	19½	16⅜	19½
970	Studeb'ker Co.	129⅜	144⅜	129¼	130
4,660	Tenn. Copper.	55	59½	54½	57½
50	Texas & Pac.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
690	Third Avenue	60	60½	58½	59½
20	Union B. & P.	7	7	7	7
5,630	Union Pacific.	131½	134¼	129⅜	133⅝
1,720	U. S. Rubber.	52⅜	55	52⅜	52⅝
93,580	U. S. Steel	76	78⅞	75⅝	78¼
620	Utah Copper	66	68¼	66	68¼
90	Va.-Car. Ch.	39⅜	40¼	38¼	39
339,978					

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Chicago and Alton Railroad Co.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Chicago, Ill., September 4th, 1915.

The Stockholders of The Chicago and Alton Railroad Company are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of said Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented, will be held at the Company's office in the City of Chicago, Illinois, in room 1000, Transportation Building, 608 South Dearborn Street, on Tuesday, October 5th, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books of the Company will close on September 24th, 1915, at the close of business on that day, and will reopen October 6th, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JAS. STEUART MACKIE, Secretary.

Cincinnati Northern Railroad Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio, September 27, 1915.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cincinnati Northern Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 27th day of October, 1915, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, October 6th, 1915, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, October 28th, 1915.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

TAX EXEMPT IN NEW YORK
Twenty-third Street Railway Co.
Improvement & Refunding Mtge. Gold 5s
DUE JAN. 1, 1962

The $1,500,000 bonds secured by this mortgage have a closed first lien, subject only to the prior lien, if any, of $250,000 First Mtge. Bonds which matured in 1909, on the entire property of the Company.

They are guaranteed, principal and interest, by the New York Railways Company, under the terms of a lease which also provides for dividends of 18% per annum on the $600,000 Capital Stock of the 23rd Street Railway Company.

This rental was promptly paid throughout the receivership of the Metropolitan Street Railway System, and the lease was assumed by the New York Railways Company in 1912, after a year's trial operation, and with the consent of the Public Service Commission.

Legal Investment for Insurance Companies in New York.

Price 95% and accrued interest. Yield about 5.30%

Detailed description on application.

Clark, Dodge & Co.
51 Wall Street, New York

Carefully Selected
List of
Desirable Investments,
yielding
4% to 5½%
on application.

Inquiries in regard to investment problems solicited, while the services of our organization are always available for information.

Orders on commission executed in all markets.

MACKAY & CO.
14 Wall Street, New York

$100,000
City of Pittsburgh, Pa.
(Allegheny City)
4% Registered Bonds
Interest June 1 and December 1 Due June 1, 1922-1932 inclusive

Legal Investment for Savings Banks in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation	$771,024,310
Total Debt	43,328,942
Water Debt	15,083,200
Sinking Fund	7,152,420
Net Debt	21,093,322

Population, (1910 census) 533,905
Legality approved by J. H. Caldwell, Esq.

Prices to yield 4.20%
Particulars on request

N. W. Halsey & Co.
49 Wall Street, New York
Boston Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

American Bank Note
Detroit Edison
STOCKS
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Inquiries Invited

F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
44 Exchange Place
MEMBERS OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

PRAIRIE PIPE LINE CO.
BOUGHT—SOLD—QUOTED

JENKS, GWYNNE & CO
15 BROAD ST
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

Established 1870.
Dominick & Dominick
Members New York Stock Exchange.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Telephone Rector 2020
115 Broadway, New York

BUY—SELL
HOUSTON OIL COMPANY
PREFERRED & COMMON
MIDWEST REFINING CO.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
NATIONAL FUEL GAS
AM. SUMATRA TOBACCO
PREFERRED & COMMON
KENNECOTT COPPER CORP.
6% BONDS & STOCK
CHILE COPPER STOCK
N. Y. TITLE INSURANCE CO.

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 BROAD ST., N. Y.

Equipment Bonds and Car Trusts issued by the leading railroads are especially desirable for those wishing a short term investment.

Equipment Bonds and Car Trusts are secured by a direct lien on locomotives and cars which are indispensable to the operation of the railroad. Of the many hundred million dollars of bonds of this character issued, practically none have ever failed to pay principal and interest promptly.

Equipment Bonds and Car Trusts are issued serially. That is to say a portion of the loan is repaid annually or semi-annually. Therefore, the security for the remainder of the loan is increased proportionately each year.

Upon request we shall furnish to investors copy of our booklet which gives particulars with reference to Equipment Bonds and Car Trusts, aggregating $500,000,000, which are current in the market.

We are ready at all times to furnish quotations on the active issues.

Coggeshall & Hicks,
128 Broadway, New York.

Municipal Bonds
Free From Income Tax
To Net 4.25% to 5.50%
List "T" sent on request

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To the Holders of New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Division First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the

St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company,

and of Certificates of Deposit representing said Bonds issued under the Deposit Agreement dated May 28, 1913, or under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization dated August 25, 1915:

Holders of the above Bonds and Certificates of Deposit are hereby notified that the time within which bondholders who have assented to said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may subscribe for First Lien Gold Bonds, Series A, of the New Railroad Company therein provided for, to the amount of twenty per cent. of the face value of their deposited bonds, has been extended to and including October 9, 1915.

Dated, New York, September 24, 1915.
By order of the Reorganization Committee.
GEORGE E. WARREN, Secretary.

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The
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A reprint of an article written by us for Moody's Magazine will be sent on request.

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Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.
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TO HOLDERS OF CORN PRODUCTS REFINING COMPANY 25-YEAR 5% SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS

DATED NOVEMBER 1, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that, pursuant to provisions of Article II. of the agreement made October 1st, 1906, between Corn Products Refining Company and Title Guarantee and Trust Company, Trustee, the following Bonds have been drawn for redemption at par and interest, viz.:

17 29 32 36 52 64 69 88 89 118 162 164 167 185 211 232
246 270 285 308 328 377 393 420 454 466 499 501 556 590 611 618
628 655 662 666 677 709 722 746 789 790 843 856 858 866 869 902
909 916 919 929 946 950 974 975 995 1020 1035 1046 1048 1056 1060 1069
1073 1076 1087 1090 1114 1133 1142 1170 1174 1190 1199 1221 1242 1246 1247 1282
1364 1431 1433 1448 1457 1581 1583 1594 1608 1624 1690 1711 1725 1737 1798 1824
1844 1913 1918 1942 1987 2008 2044 2083 [illegible] 2093 2095 2100 2140 2141 2146 2168
2172 2206

The above bonds will be paid on presentation at the office of the undersigned, 176 Broadway, New York, on or after November 1st, 1915, from which date interest ceases thereon.

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO., Trustee.

New York, September 23rd, 1915.

W. N. COLER & CO.,
43 Cedar Street
New York City
INVESTMENTS
High Grade Municipals, Legal for New York Savings Banks.
To Yield 4.20%

Investment Securities
MEGARGEL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
35 Pine Street New York

Your Personal Property

may or may not be taxable

October 1st

You will want to know upon what property you are Taxable and your justifiable exemptions.

We have in preparation booklet AG-67 concerning

"Personal Property and Secured Debts Taxes"

which we will be glad to send upon request.

N. W. Halsey & Co
49 Wall Street, New York
Boston Baltimore St. Louis
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

Tax Exempt Bonds

$25,000

City of New Rochelle New York

4½% School Bonds
Maturing Serially May 1st, 1921 to 1933

Legal Investment for Savings Bank and Trust Funds in New York State.

Price to Yield 4.30%

Write for Circular "S."

We have prepared a booklet containing concise information in simple form on both the Personal Property Tax and Secured Debts Tax as amended.

Booklet "A" mailed on request.

William R. Compton Co.
Investment Bonds
Pine St., Cor. William
ST. LOUIS NEW YORK CHICAGO

TAX EXEMPT
NEW YORK STATE

New York City

4½% Bonds
due 1965
To yield about
4.40%

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Members New York Stock Exchange
44 Pine Street, New York
Telephone 6070 John

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company
Consolidated 4½s
Due May 1, 1957

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York, Connecticut and New Jersey.

Listed on New York Stock Exchange

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Jersey City, N. J.

WE OFFER
Consolidated Traction Co. N. J. Guaranteed 4% Stock.
An underlying guaranteed Stock of The Public Service Ry. Co. and the North Jersey St. Ry. Co.
To Net Over 5.65%

B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED SEPT. 25, 1915.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	5,363,341	109,427,330
Same period last year	....	45,989,256

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	83.38	80.43	83.38	58.99
Same period last year	....	....	73.30	57.41

Range Year 1915 High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
102	Sep. 10	80	Jan. 22	ADAMS EXPRESS.	..	..	102	..	....
40½	Apr. 22	26⅛	Jan. 7	Alaska Gold M.‡‡	33⅞	32½	32½	− ¾	6,500
46⅛	Aug. 12	7¾	Jan. 12	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	45⅛	42⅞	42½	− 1½	73,575
76	Aug. 12	33	Feb. 10	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf	72⅞	70	72	+ ½	12,100
65	Aug. 30	48	Jan. 4	Am. Ag. Chemical	63⅝	61	62½	+ 1¼	5,900
97¼	Sep. 25	90	Mar. 27	Am. Ag. Chem. pf	97¼	96	97¼	+ 1	350
68½	Sep. 22	33¼	Jan. 6	Am. Beet Sugar	68½	64	64⅝	− 1¼	63,625
91	Aug. 18	83	Feb. 1	Am. Beet Sugar pf	89	88	88	− 2	1,200
109¾	Aug. 9	87¼	Feb. 25	Am. Brake S. & F.	103	102	102	− 1	300
183	Aug. 9	132½	Mar. 25	Am. Brake S. & F. pf	170	168	168	−10½	250
64¾	Aug. 16	25	Feb. 24	Am. Can	63	60⅛	62	+ 1⅜	158,950
107½	Aug. 16	91½	Jan. 5	Am. Can pf.	107½	105	107½	+ 2⅝	2,400
77¼	Sep. 24	40	Feb. 23	Am. Car & Foundry	77¼	74	75½	+ 4½	155,425
118	Aug. 6	111½	May 25	Am. Car & Fdy. pf	117¼	116⅝	117	+ ½	850
60	Jan. 12	46¼	Apr. 7	Am. Cities pf.	..	..	48⅛	..	....
170½	July 12	82	Jan. 20	Am. Coal Products	156	150½	151	− ¾	7,000
120	Sep. 11	107⅛	Apr. 23	Am. Coal Prod. pf	119	119	119	− 1	100
54⅛	Apr. 26	39	Jan. 4	Am. Cotton Oil	52¼	50¼	52⅛	+ ⅞	2,500
99½	Sep. 2	91	June 25	Am. Cotton Oil pf	95	95	95	− ½	300
104	Sep. 10	83	Mar. 1	Am. Express	103½	101½	103	− ½	550
12	Sep. 24	4⅜	Feb. 19	Am. Hide & Leather	12	9	11⅞	+ 3⅝	38,800
49	Sep. 24	19¾	Jan. 5	Am. Hide & L. pf	49	40½	48½	+10¾	47,000
35	Apr. 30	20⅝	Jan. 4	Am. Ice Securities	24	23	23	− 2	2,500
24⅛	Aug. 30	7¼	Jan. 2	Am. Linseed	20⅝	18⅝	18¾	− 1⅜	6,900
41¼	Aug. 30	24	Jan. 5	Am. Linseed pf.	36¾	35	35	− 1½	800
68	Apr. 16	19	Mar. 2	Am. Locomotive	62½	57	61½	+ 4¼	109,210
100⅛	Apr. 16	75	Mar. 6	Am. Locomotive pf.	98	97¼	98	− ¼	500
8	Aug. 31	3⅞	Apr. 14	Am. Malt	7⅜	6½	6½	− ¼	400
32½	Mar. 31	21½	May 27	Am. Malt pf.	29½	26½	29½	+ 3¼	1,400
88⅛	Sep. 25	56	Jan. 2	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	88⅛	81⅞	88	+ 6½	135,960
108½	Aug. 10	100	Jan. 4	Am. Sm. & Ref. pf.	107¾	107	107¾	+ 1	800
83⅜	May 5	78	Jan. 19	Am. Smelters pf. B.	80½	80	80½	− ½	700
165	Apr. 22	144	Jan. 16	Am. Snuff	150	148	148	− 4½	500
106½	Apr. 26	103	Jan. 19	Am. Snuff pf.	..	..	106½	..	....
58	Aug. 18	24⅛	Mar. 5	Am. Steel Foundries	58	54	54¾	− 1¼	13,727
114½	Apr. 23	99½	Feb. 24	Am. Sugar Refining	110⅛	108	109	+ ¾	6,200
116	Sep. 21	109	Feb. 5	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	116	114⅞	116	+ 1⅛	800
62	Sep. 14	58	Mar. 18	Am. Tel. & Cable	..	..	62	..	....
125¼	Sep. 25	116	Jan. 4	Am. Tel. & Tel.	125¼	124	125¼	+ 1¼	5,604
252½	Apr. 22	218	May 14	Am. Tobacco	229¾	226	226	− 2	1,450
110½	Sep. 25	103¼	Jan. 4	Am. Tob. pf., new	110½	108	110½	+ 2½	1,385
57	Sep. 23	15¾	Mar. 6	Am. Woolen	57	48	53	+ 5⅝	78,070
55¼	Sep. 23	51¾	Sep. 25	Am. Woolen tr. r.	53¼	51¾	52	..	10,800
95	Sep. 23	77¼	Feb. 27	Am. Woolen pf.	95	93½	94¾	+ 1⅝	3,550
15	Apr. 20	5	July 3	Am. Writing P. pf.	10	8½	10	+ 2	1,500
78	Apr. 26	49½	Feb. 24	Anaconda Copper†	73⅜	71⅝	72⅞	+ 1⅜	62,450
9	Apr. 19	5	Jan. 4	Assets Realization	..	..	5	..	....
50	Sep. 3	50	Sep. 3	Associated Oil	..	..	50	..	....
105	Apr. 19	92½	Feb. 24	Atch., T. & S. F.	104½	101½	104⅛	+ 2½	24,600
101⅜	June 17	96	Jan. 5	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	100½	98⅝	100½	+ 2¼	2,895
113½	Apr. 30	98	Mar. 1	Atlantic Coast Line.	108	104½	108	+ 4⅞	2,100
95⅞	Sep. 25	26⅝	Mar. 3	BALDWIN LOCO.	95⅞	80½	95½	+14½	262,400
107½	Sep. 22	92	Mar. 9	Baldwin Loco. pf.	107½	107	107½	+ 1⅜	537
89	Sep. 25	63¾	Feb. 25	Baltimore & Ohio	89	84	89	+ 4⅞	42,360
73½	July 27	67	Feb. 23	Baltimore & Ohio pf	73¼	71⅜	73¼	+ 1¾	3,047
2	Apr. 17	½	Feb. 5	Batopilas Mining††	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	− ⅛	400
359	Sep. 22	46¼	Jan. 2	Bethlehem Steel	359	345	356	+12	7,450
183	Sep. 24	91	Jan. 2	Bethlehem Steel pf.	183	160	170	+10	6,600
42½	Aug. 17	40	Aug. 16	Booth Fisheries	..	..	40	..	....
80	Aug. 16	80	Aug. 16	Booth Fisheries pf.	..	..	80	..	....
93	Apr. 21	83¼	Aug. 13	Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	85½	84¼	85	+ 1¼	7,860
132½	Apr. 30	118	Jan. 5	Brooklyn Union Gas.	..	..	128	..	....
37	Sep. 4	23	May 14	Brown Shoe	..	..	37	..	....
83	Sep. 9	64	Aug. 9	Brown Shoe pf.	..	..	83	..	....
7	Apr. 22	4¼	Mar. 12	Brunswick Term.	..	..	5	..	....
80	July 20	80	July 20	Buff., R. & Pitts.	..	..	80	..	....
32¼	Apr. 15	27	Feb. 4	Butterick Co.	30	29	30	+ 2	600
79⅞	June 4	53	May 10	Butte & Superior	60⅞	56¾	60	− ½	7,500
21¾	Sep. 22	8	July 26	CAL. PETROLEUM	21¾	19¾	20⅞	+ 2⅛	29,325
54¾	Feb. 8	30	July 23	Cal. Petroleum pf.	47½	46¼	47	+ 2	5,400
*60	May 6	*53	Sep. 3	Canada Southern	..	..	*53	..	....
174	Apr. 19	138	July 23	Canadian Pacific	163½	155	162¼	+ 6⅜	27,100
83¼	Apr. 16	74½	June 5	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	..	..	78½	..	....
51¼	Sep. 25	32⅝	Feb. 20	Cent. Leather Co.	51¼	47⅝	50⅞	+ 3⅜	78,045
107	Sep. 23	100⅜	Jan. 7	Cent. Leather Co. pf	107	106	106½	+ ½	350
325	Jan. 22	275	July 28	Cent. R. R. of N. J.	..	..	275	..	....
*130	Sep. 22	*110	Jan. 6	Cent. & S. A. Tel.	130	130	130	..	2
51½	Sep. 25	35⅜	July 9	Chesapeake & Ohio.	51½	48⅜	51½	+ 2½	26,200
15¼	Aug. 25	8	Aug. 6	Chicago & Alton	13	13	13	− 2	200
22	Aug. 26	11⅛	Feb. 27	Chicago & Alton pf.	..	..	22	..	....
14⅛	Apr. 19	10¼	Jan. 4	Chicago Great West.	13⅛	11¾	13⅛	+ 1⅛	5,595
36⅝	Apr. 19	25½	May 14	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	33½	30⅛	33¼	+ 3¼	8,200
98¼	Apr. 19	77¾	July 26	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	87⅞	84½	87⅝	+ 2¼	18,350
130	Jan. 22	120⅞	Sep. 2	C., M. & St. P. pf.	125¼	123½	125¼	+ 3¾	1,000
132	Apr. 15	118½	July 10	Chi. & Northwest	128½	126	128½	+ 1½	1,700
170	Sep. 25	163	July 9	Chi. & Northwest pf.	170	163	170	+ 7	300
39	Apr. 10	10½	July 23	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	21⅜	19⅜	21	..	30,900
115	July 9	115	July 9	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	115	115	115	..	150
131	July 29	124	Sep. 17	C., St. P., M. & O. pf	..	..	124	..	....
49¾	Apr. 26	32¾	Jan. 6	Chino Copper †††	45⅝	44	45⅝	+ 1⅛	12,650
36	Aug. 10	25	Feb. 23	C., C., C. & St. L.	36	32	36	+ 4	1,900
65	Apr. 1	53⅛	Feb. 17	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	64¾	62½	64¾	+ 2⅞	300
157	July 7	157	July 7	Cleve. & Pittsburgh†	..	..	157	..	....
65	Sep. 14	60	Aug. 17	Cluett, Pea. & Co.	..	..	65	..	....
107½	Sep. 22	98	Jan. 20	Cluett, Pea. & Co. pf	107½	107	107½	+ 1½	200
58⅜	Sep. 17	21¾	Jan. 5	Colorado Fuel & I.	56⅛	51⅝	55¼	− ½	174,500
32	Apr. 8	24	Mar. 15	Col. & Southern	29	26¼	29	+ ⅝	850
54¼	Apr. 5	45	Jan. 18	Col. & So. 1st pf.	..	..	48½	..	....
49½	Apr. 3	35	Sep. 2	Col. & So. 2d pf.	..	..	35	..	....
131¾	Apr. 30	113¾	Jan. 4	Consolidated Gas	130¼	127	129¾	+ 3¾	7,100
94⅝	Aug. 16	40¼	Jan. 4	Continental Can	93⅜	86	90½	+ 6	11,450
106	Sep. 25	88½	Jan. 5	Continental Can pf.	106	104⅜	106	+ 3	400
19⅛	Aug. 30	8	Jan. 2	Corn Products Ref.	19	17⅞	18	− ⅛	25,550
86	Sep. 21	65	Jan. 5	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	86	84¾	84¾	+ ½	3,100
49	May 7	45	July 19	Crex Carpet	..	..	45	..	....
97½	Sep. 21	18¼	May 10	Crucible Steel	97½	93	95¾	+ 2	141,800
108½	Sep. 25	84	May 10	Crucible Steel pf.	108¼	106⅜	108¼	+ 2¼	4,525
125	July 22	38	Jan. 25	Cuban-Am. Sugar	123⅞	114	119¾	+ 5⅝	9,100
110	Sep. 14	93	Mar. 10	Cuban-Am. Sugar pf	102	102	102	− 1	300
99	Sep. 17	86	Apr. 8	DEERE & CO. pf.	..	..	99	..	....
153	Apr. 19	138½	Aug. 31	Delaware & Hudson	143	140½	143	+ 3¾	300
429¾	Apr. 10	399⅞	Jan. 6	Del., Lack. & West.†	415	412	415	..	332
9¼	Apr. 20	4	Jan. 12	Den. & Rio Grande.	8⅛	7½	8⅛	+ 1⅛	200
18¼	Apr. 19	6½	Jan. 7	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	11½	9⅝	11¼	+ 1⅞	700
7¼	Apr. 9	4	Feb. 3	Des M. & Ft. Dodge	..	..	6⅛	..	....
29½	Mar. 4	29½	Mar. 4	Des M. & Ft. D. pf.	..	..	29½	..	....
127	Sep. 23	112	Feb. 2	Detroit Edison	127	126	127	+13¾	736
*70	July 23	*70	July 23	Det. & Mackinac	..	..	*70	..	....
62	Aug. 17	52¼	Apr. 1	Detroit United Ry.	60	60	60	− 1½	200
30¼	Aug. 10	5½	Mar. 2	Distillers' Securities.	27⅜	24⅜	27⅜	+ 1⅞	14,400
24¼	July 15	16	June 25	Dome Mines	23	21⅞	22	− 1	5,900
5⅝	Aug. 1	2	July 14	Dul., S. S. & Atl.	5½	5	5½	− ⅛	300
12¾	Sep. 25	4	July 20	Dul., S. S. & Atl. pf.	12¾	8⅛	12¾	+ 3¾	1,400
100	Sep. 3	90¼	Apr. 29	Du Pont Powder pf.	..	..	100	..	....
*605	Aug. 27	*605	Aug. 27	EASTMAN KODAK	..	..	*605	..	....
78¾	Sep. 25	69	Sep. 1	Elec. Storage Bat.	78¾	72½	77¾	+ 5	11,700
32½	Sep. 25	19⅞	Feb. 24	Erie	32¼	30¼	32⅜	+ 1⅝	109,900
53⅛	Sep. 25	32¼	Feb. 24	Erie 1st pf	53⅛	50½	53	+ 1½	44,175
41¾	Sep. 25	27	Feb. 25	Erie 2d pf	41¾	39¼	41⅝	+ 1⅝	5,700
60	June 12	8	Mar. 24	FED. MIN. & SM.	32	29	32	+ 5⅝	400
65	June 12	20	Mar. 13	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf.	49	45½	48½	+ 5½	2,000
300	Aug. 27	165	Jan. 26	GEN. CHEMICAL	289⅞	289¾	289¾	..	35
111	Sep. 3	106	Mar. 1	General Chemical pf	..	..	111	..	....
178½	Aug. 27	138	Mar. 3	General Electric	175½	170½	174	+ 2⅛	27,600
350	Sep. 21	82	Jan. 2	General Motors	350	294	344¾	+56¾	9,300
115½	Sep. 13	90⅝	Jan. 4	General Motors pf.	114	112¼	114	− ½	1,100
72⅞	Sep. 21	24½	Jan. 7	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	72⅞	66⅝	69⅞	+ 3⅝	129,500
109	Sep. 8	95	Jan. 14	Goodrich (B. F.) Co. pf.	108½	108	108½	+ ⅝	750
91	June 14	79¼	Apr. 19	Granby Consol.	..	..	88	..	....
122¾	Apr. 19	112⅜	Jan. 2	Great Northern pf.	122	119¼	122	+ 4¼	17,025
48⅛	Sep. 18	25¼	Jan. 2	Gt. N. cfs. for ore prop	46¾	44¼	44⅞	− 1⅝	92,625
68⅝	Aug. 27	45⅛	Jan. 7	Guggenheim Expl'n‡	66½	64⅛	66	+ ¾	13,500
85	Sep. 15	80	May 15	HAV. EL. RY., L. & P.	..	..	85	..	....
101	Sep. 23	95	Apr. 29	Hav. El. Ry., L. & P. pf.	101	100½	101	+ ¾	300
175	Apr. 22	175	Apr. 22	Helme (G. W.)	..	..	175	..	....
112	Jan. 20	112	Jan. 20	Helme (G. W.) pf.	..	..	112	..	....
118	Apr. 10	112	Apr. 15	Hocking Valley	..	..	112	..	....
119	June 21	116	Feb. 24	Homestake Mining	..	..	117	..	....
113	Apr. 19	99	July 7	ILLINOIS CENT.	107	102¾	107	+ 5	2,500
36⅞	Aug. 28	16⅝	Jan. 2	Inspiration Copper††	36⅝	34¼	35⅞	+ ⅜	38,600
24¾	Apr. 29	10⅝	Jan. 16	Inter.-Met. vot. t. c.	21¼	19⅞	21	+ 1	8,300
78	Sep. 9	49	Jan. 19	Inter.-Met. pf.	..	..	78	..	....
22⅜	Aug. 30	18⅞	July 10	Inter. Con. Corp'n.	21¼	19⅞	20⅞	+ ½	16,280
77	Sep. 9	70	July 10	Inter. Con. Cor. pf.	75⅜	73¼	75	+ ¾	7,700
24⅜	Aug. 30	5½	Mar. 31	Int. Agricultural	19½	18½	19⅛	− ⅛	400
42	Aug. 28	8	Mar. 15	Int. Agricultural pf.	39	38	38¾	+ ¼	600
114	June 4	90	May 10	Int. Harv., N. J.	108⅞	106½	108⅝	+ 1⅝	1,600
117	Jan. 9	109¾	May 28	Int. Harv., N. J., pf.	117	117	117	+ 1½	175
80	Apr. 10	55	Feb. 20	Int. Harv. Corp.	69½	69½	69¼	− ½	100
114	Jan. 14	90¼	Mar. 6	Int. Harv. Corp. pf.	..	..	99½	..	....
219¾	Sep. 23	212	Sep. 23	Int. Nickel	219¾	212	215	..	6,912
12	Apr. 19	8	Jan. 6	International Paper.	11⅛	10	10	− ½	4,400
43	Apr. 19	33	Feb. 24	Internat. Paper pf.	39½	38⅛	39	− ½	3,100
10	Feb. 16	6	Feb. 4	Iowa Central	..	..	6⅝	..	....
18	Feb. 13	18	Feb. 13	Iowa Central pf.	..	..	18	..	....
68½	May 5	65	Feb. 4	K. C., FT. S. & M. pf.	..	..	68½	..	....
29⅝	Aug. 12	20⅝	Feb. 24	Kan. City Southern.	28⅜	26¼	28	+ 1	8,800
60½	Apr. 20	54⅞	Feb. 24	Kansas City So. pf.	60½	58⅞	60½	+ 1½	800
88	Apr. 26	76	Aug. 24	Kayser (Julius) & Co	..	..	80	..	....
109	Apr. 19	107	Jan. 13	Kayser (Julius) 1st pf.	..	..	109	..	....
*6½	Feb. 15	*6½	Feb. 15	Keokuk & Des M.	..	..	*6½	..	....
123	Apr. 30	122⅜	May 24	Kings Co. E. L. & P.	..	..	122⅜	..	....
160	Aug. 24	99	Jan. 18	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	..	..	160	..	....
112	Sep. 15	105¼	Feb. 15	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf	..	..	112	..	....
79	Sep. 25	28	Jan. 7	LACK STEEL	79	68	79	+ 9½	45,450
106	Apr. 13	92⅞	Jan. 15	Laclede Gas	102	101½	101½	− ½	400
9⅝	Apr. 21	5	Jan. 5	Lake Erie & West.	9	8	9	+ 2	1,100
23¼	Apr. 22	19	May 27	Lake Erie & W. pf.	22	22	22	+ 2⅞	100
148	Aug. 11	129¼	Feb. 24	Lehigh Valley†	146⅜	143½	146¼	+ 3⅞	13,000
231	Apr. 22	207	Jan. 9	Liggett & Myers	225	225	225	− ¼	100
119⅞	Sep. 9	113¾	Jan. 5	Liggett & Myers pf.	118	118	118	..	10
49¾	Sep. 20	30	Jan. 11	Long Island†	49¾	46¼	48⅜	− 1⅛	520
31	Jan. 11	16	Feb. 17	Loose-Wiles Biscuit.	23½	23¼	23¼	..	200
105⅛	Jan. 13	86	Feb. 20	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf	..	..	93	..	....
65	Mar. 11	60	June 15	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf.	..	..	60	..	....
184	Mar. 8	165½	Jan. 6	Lorillard (P.) Co.	..	..	176¼	..	....
118	Jan. 19	112	Sep. 14	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	..	..	112	..	....
125½	Apr. 20	104½	July 8	Louis. & Nashville	122	119	122	+ 3½	2,000
82⅞	May 6	72⅝	Jan. 11	MACKAY COS.	78	78	78	+ 1	100
69¾	Jan. 19	65	Feb. 25	Mackay Cos. pf.	..	..	67½	..	....
2	Feb. 9	2	Feb. 9	Manhattan Beach	..	..	2	..	....
129	Apr. 23	125	June 25	Manhattan El. gtd.	127¼	127	127	..	780
69¼	Apr. 23	50	Jan. 28	Manhattan Shirt	..	..	59	..	....
103⅜	June 10	101	Apr. 27	Manhattan Shirt pf.	..	..	102	..	....
58	Apr. 14	15¼	Jan. 6	Maxwell Motors	57½	46½	52⅞	+ 6⅜	102,430
94¾	Sep. 22	43¼	Jan. 2	Max. Motors 1st pf.	94¾	90	93	+ 3½	17,761
49¼	Sep. 22	18	Jan. 6	Max. Motors 2d pf.	49¼	38¼	45	+ 7¼	80,420
56	Mar. 2	35	July 12	May Dept. Stores	52⅞	45½	51⅞	+14⅞	2,500
98½	Mar. 15	94⅞	Apr. 27	May Dept. Stores pf.	96	96	96	..	300
97	Apr. 26	51	Jan. 9	Mexican Petroleum.	92½	85½	91	+ 5⅝	113,720
94	Apr. 26	67	Jan. 15	Mex. Petroleum pf.	87	86	87	..	600
29⅛	Apr. 26	17¼	Jan. 6	Miami Copper†††	27⅞	27⅛	27⅞	+ ⅜	13,080
*100	Feb. 8	*100	Feb. 8	Michigan Central	..	..	*100	..	....
19⅝	Feb. 15	8	Sep. 15	Minn. & St. Louis	12½	11	12½	+ ½	350
49	Feb. 15	24	Sep. 15	Minn. & St. L. pf.	..	..	24	..	....
124	Aug. 11	106	Jan. 4	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	123	120	121¾	+ 5¾	1,925
132	Apr. 19	123	June 8	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	128½	128½	128½	+ 1	100
75	Mar. 3	70	Sep. 17	M., St. P. & S. S. M. l. l.	..	..	70	..	....
15¼	Apr. 19	5	July 16	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6⅞	5½	6	− ¾	8,400
40	Apr. 5	10⅛	Sep. 25	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	15½	10⅛	12	− 2⅝	8,100
18¼	Apr. 19	1¾	July 27	Missouri Pacific	4¾	3¼	4¼	+ ½	40,300
60½	Sep. 23	42	Jan. 4	Montana Power	60½	57	60	+ 2	11,500
107⅞	Sep. 3	99	Jan. 29	Montana Power pf.	105	105	105	..	200
112½	Apr. 6	112	Apr. 16	Montgom. W. & Co. pf.	..	..	112	..	....
176½	Apr. 30	163	Sep. 9	Morris & Essex†	..	..	163	..	....
126	Jan. 27	120	June 23	NASH., C. & ST. L.	122½	122½	122½	+ 2½	120
132	Jan. 22	116	Apr. 3	National Biscuit	122⅞	121½	121½	+ 1	400
126	Jan. 28	119	May 25	National Biscuit pf.	124	124	124	+ 1½	200
90	Aug. 27	68	Mar. 25	Nat. Cloak & Suit.	88¼	82½	87⅞	+ 5⅞	1,750
109	Aug. 27	100¼	Mar. 27	Nat. C. & S. pf.	109	109	109	..	100
29⅞	Sep. 22	9½	Jan. 4	Nat. Enamel. & S.	29⅞	26⅜	28¼	+ 1¼	25,715
90	July 27	79	Apr. 1	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	89	89	89	..	100
70⅜	May 1	44	Jan. 4	Nat. Lead	66¾	64½	65¾	+ 1⅜	18,450
112¼	Sep. 10	104⅜	Jan. 4	Nat. Lead pf.	111⅛	110⅞	111⅛	+ ⅞	300
23	Jan. 5	14½	Aug. 31	Nat. Ry. of M. 1st pf	..	..	14½	..	....
7½	June 4	4¾	July 28	Nat. Ry. of M. 2d pf	..	..	5	..	....
16⅞	Apr. 27	11¾	Feb. 24	Nevada Con. Cop.†††	14⅜	14	14⅜	+ ¼	2,934
164¾	Sep. 22	56½	Feb. 26	New York Air Brake	164¾	147½	157	+12	42,597
97¾	Sep. 25	81½	Mar. 1	New York Central	97¾	93⅜	97¾	+ 3¾	38,720
36½	Apr. 9	30	June 29	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	32½	32	32	+ 1¾	200
75	Aug. 11	75	Aug. 11	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	..	..	75	..	....
*116	Apr. 5	*112	Feb. 2	N. Y., Lack. & W.	..	..	*112	..	....
71¼	Apr. 21	43	Feb. 25	N. Y., N. H. & H.	69¼	67	68⅜	+ 1	17,070
35	Apr. 20	21¾	Jan. 6	N. Y., O. & West.	29½	27¼	29⅝	+ 2¼	13,300
25	Feb. 15	15½	May 5	Norfolk Southern	..	..	17	..	....
115⅞	Sep. 25	99½	Jan. 4	Norfolk & Western.	115⅞	110½	115¼	+ 4	18,645
90	June 15	80½	Sep. 2	Norf. & West. pf.	..	..	80½	..	....
81	Apr. 21	64	Jan. 19	North American	78⅛	75	76	..	17,700
*84¾	Jan. 27	*84¾	Jan. 27	Northern Central	..	..	*84¾	..	....
112⅝	Apr. 19	99⅛	Feb. 24	Northern Pacific	111⅞	107¾	111⅞	+ 3⅜	28,780
4⅝	June 12	2	Feb. 23	ONTARIO SIL. M.	3⅞	3	3¾	+ ⅝	1,000
67	Apr. 1	63	Apr. 16	PACIFIC COAST	..	..	63	..	....
38	Aug. 3	18	Mar. 17	Pacific Mail	34½	31	31½	..	4,800
39½	Apr. 16	26⅛	Feb. 11	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	32¾	31½	32¾	+ ¼	700
95	Sep. 9	90½	May 8	Pacific T. & T pf.	..	..	95	..	....
114	Sep. 25	103⅝	Feb. 24	Penn. R. R.†	114	109½	113½	+ 3⅜	31,288
123½	Apr. 3	112½	May 10	People's Gas, Chi.	118⅛	116¾	117½	+ ½	1,000
11	Apr. 15	4	Jan. 5	Peoria & Eastern	..	..	9	..	....
75	July 17	15	Mar. 5	Pettibone-Mulliken	..	..	60	..	....
93	Aug. 20	83	May 14	Pettibone-M. 1st pf.	89¼	89¼	89¼	..	150
90½	Aug. 28	71	Apr. 7	Philadelphia Co.†	88	86	88	+ 1	11,980
72	Jan. 18	65	May 17	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	70	69⅞	70	..	200
98½	June 5	90	June 19	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	..	..	90	..	....
38⅛	Aug. 28	15¼	Jan. 4	Pittsburgh Coal	36⅜	32½	34½	+ 1¾	28,300
106½	Aug. 28	81⅝	Jan. 4	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	104¾	100	103	+ 3	6,900
*158	Jan. 22	*154	Sep. 2	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	..	..	*154	..	....
92	Aug. 4	74	May 12	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	92	91	92	+ 2	200
67	Aug. 16	25	Mar. 6	Pressed Steel Car	65¼	62	64½	+ 2½	14,825
102¼	Jan. 25	86	Mar. 10	Pressed Steel Car pf.	101	101	101	+ 2½	200
110¾	Apr. 22	100	July 20	Pub. S. Corp., N. J.	..	..	100½	..	....
167	June 14	150⅛	Mar. 12	Pullman Co.	160⅞	159¾	159¾	− ½	300
4¼	Aug. 7	¼	Mar. 15	QUICKSILVER	2½	2½	2½	− ⅛	100
6⅛	June 15	¾	Mar. 29	Quicksilver pf.	..	..	3½	..	....
44¼	Aug. 18	19	Mar. 6	RY. STEEL SP'G.	42	39½	41½	+ 1½	14,850
95	Apr. 19	86½	Apr. 12	Ry. Steel Spring pf.	93	92	93	+ 1	200
26⅛	Apr. 26	15¼	Jan. 2	Ray Con. Copper‡‡	22⅜	21¾	22¼	+ ½	10,000
157⅛	Apr. 19	138⅜	May 10	Reading†	154½	150⅛	154¼	+ 3	64,650
90	June 12	80¾	Sep. 20	Reading 1st pf†	84	80¾	83⅞	+ 1⅜	750
86½	Apr. 19	80	Feb. 23	Reading 2d pf†	84	83	84	+ 1	527
47½	Sep. 25	19	Feb. 1	Rep. Iron & Steel	47½	45	47	+ 1⅛	54,120
102⅞	Aug. 19	72	Jan. 30	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	101⅜	100⅜	101⅜	+ 1⅜	2,350
1⅛	Apr. 9	⅛	July 15	Rock Island Co.	⅜	⅜	⅜	..	100
2½	Apr. 9	¼	June 21	Rock Island Co. pf.	⅜	⅜	⅜	..	400
14	Aug. 13	⅞	Jan. 22	Rumely (M.) Co.	6	4⅝	5½	− ⅝	12,700
18¼	Aug. 12	2½	Jan. 20	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	9⅝	6½	8¼	− 1½	5,400
22	Sep. 16	22	Sep. 16	Rutland pf.	..	..	22	..	....
7¼	June 26	1¾	Mar. 22	ST. LOUIS & S. F.	4⅝	2½	2½	− 2	900
12½	June 28	7	Aug. 17	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	..	..	9	..	....
8	Mar. 31	3	Jan. 18	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	5⅞	5⅛	5⅛	− ¾	1,400
19	Apr. 23	11	Sep. 9	St. Louis Southwest.	15	12	15	+ 4	200
37	Jan. 21	30	July 8	St. L. Southwest. pf.	33	30½	32	+ 2	500
17	Apr. 21	11⅛	July 31	Seaboard Air Line	15¾	14⅛	15¾	+ 1¼	2,200
42⅜	Apr. 21	29⅜	July 24	Seaboard Air L. pf.	36½	33	36½	+ 2⅝	4,500
209½	Feb. 1	131¾	Mar. 17	Sears, Roe. & Co.	157¾	155	155¾	+ 1¾	5,800
125½	Feb. 19	121⅜	Jan. 4	Sears, Roe. & Co. pf	124¾	124½	124¾	+ ½	335
56⅞	Aug. 19	24	Jan. 6	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. Co	55¼	52½	54	− 1	2,200
93	Aug. 16	85	May 6	Sloss-S. S. & I. pf.	..	..	90¼	..	....
100	Aug. 27	44	Apr. 7	So. Porto R. Sugar	87½	87	87	+ 2	200
93½	Apr. 12	89⅜	Feb. 4	So. Porto R. Sug. pf.	..	..	93½	..	....
95	Apr. 21	81⅞	Feb. 5	Southern Pacific	94	89⅝	94	+ 4⅝	65,750
106¼	Apr. 19	94⅞	Feb. 20	Southern Pac. t. c.	105½	105½	105½	..	25
19⅜	Apr. 9	12½	July 23	Southern Ry.	19¼	16¼	19¼	+ 3⅛	24,100
63	Jan. 26	42	July 23	Southern Ry. pf.	57	50⅝	57	+ 5	4,450
75	Sep. 23	43½	Feb. 23	Standard Milling	75	64¼	75	+11½	900
80	Sep. 22	66	Feb. 17	Standard Milling pf.	80	76	80	+ 3½	1,385
145	Sep. 22	35¾	Jan. 2	Studebaker Co.	145	129½	139⅝	+10⅜	122,025
109¾	Sep. 21	91	Jan. 2	Studebaker Co. pf.	109¾	108⅜	108½	+ 2½	1,400
65	Aug. 26	25½	Feb. 24	TENN. COPPER‡	59½	54¼	57½	+ 2⅛	70,535
165	Sep. 25	120	May 14	Texas Co.	165	152¾	164	+10	12,500
158	Sep. 24	123	June 14	Tex. Co. sub. rec. f. pd	158	155	158	+ 2	200
17⅞	Apr. 19	8½	July 23	Texas & Pacific	11½	10½	12¼	+ 2⅛	3,700
105¼	July 12	101½	Apr. 30	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	..	..	105¼	..	....
60⅜	Sep. 20	35	Jan. 2	Third Avenue	60⅜	58¼	59⅝	− ⅛	16,700
102½	Apr. 16	95	May 14	Tobacco Products pf	100	98	99½	+ 1⅜	900
3	Aug. 26	1	Jan. 6	Toledo, St. L. & W.	..	..	3½	..	....
9⅜	Jan. 23	5½	May 25	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	..	..	7	..	....
7⅛	June 15	6	July 26	T., St. L. & W. pf. cfs	..	..	6	..	....
100	Apr. 19	90	July 9	Twin City Rap. Tr.	92⅞	92½	92½	..	400
*135	Sep. 14	*135	Sep. 14	Twin City R. T. pf.	..	..	*135	..	....
81	Aug. 31	55	Feb. 18	UNDER. TYPEW'R	78	78	78	− ⅛	100
105	July 26	98¼	May 22	Underwood Type. pf.	..	..	104	..	....
8⅜	Aug. 13	4⅜	Jan. 4	Union Bag & Paper.	7	6⅝	6⅞	+ ¼	1,100
30⅞	Apr. 6	22⅞	July 13	Union Bag & P. pf.	..	..	27½	..	....
134⅝	Apr. 19	115¾	Jan. 2	Union Pacific	134½	129¾	134	+ 3	87,300
82½	Aug. 31	79	Mar. 1	Union Pacific pf.	82	80¼	82	+ 1½	3,150
31⅝	Sep. 9	27¼	Feb. 24	Union Pacific war.	..	..	31⅝	..	....
55⅝	Sep. 18	42	Jan. 25	United Cigar Mfrs.	55	50	55	+ ½	6,400
105	Feb. 11	100	June 19	United Cigar Mfrs. pf	104	103	103	− 1	300
66¼	Apr. 15	48½	Jan. 12	United Dry Goods pf	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛	..	50
26	Aug. 31	8	Jan. 5	United Rys. Invest.	24⅜	22¼	23¼	+ ¼	21,800
42½	Aug. 28	21¼	Mar. 15	United Rys. Inv. pf.	40½	36⅞	38	− ½	6,200
23¼	Aug. 17	8	Jan. 8	U. S. Cast I. P. & F.	22¾	19½	20	− 2½	1,400
47½	Aug. 12	32½	Mar. 8	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	..	..	41	..	....
73¼	Mar. 9	60	July 27	U. S. Express	67	67	67	+ 1½	200
90½	Sep. 20	15	Jan. 27	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	90½	83	89½	+ ¾	29,000
100⅜	Sep. 25	70	Jan. 26	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf	100⅜	100	100⅜	+ ½	300
50	Jan. 12	30	Sep. 24	U. S. Realty & Imp.	35	30	30	− 5	650
10¾	June 14	1¼	Apr. 26	U. S. Red. & Ref.	..	..	2½	..	....
10¼	June 14	1	Apr. 9	U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	..	..	2½	..	....
74¾	Apr. 14	44	July 24	U. S. Rubber	54¾	52	52¾	+ ½	35,000
110	Apr. 9	101⅜	Feb. 24	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	106¾	104⅝	106¾	+ 1¾	1,154
76½	Feb. 1	76½	Feb. 1	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	..	..	76½	..	....
78⅞	Sep. 23	38	Feb. 1	U. S. Steel	78⅞	75⅝	78⅜	+ 2⅝	658,220
114⅞	Sep. 25	102	Feb. 1	U. S. Steel pf.	114⅞	113½	114½	+ ½	7,150
73	Apr. 26	48½	Jan. 6	Utah Copper‡‡	68⅜	65⅞	67⅞	+ 1¾	27,050
41⅞	Aug. 30	15	Jan. 4	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	40⅛	38	39¼	+ ¾	9,800
110	Sep. 25	80	Jan. 6	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	110	106	110	+ 4	1,745
66	Sep. 4	36	June 9	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	65½	61	64	+ 2	2,100
16¼	Sep. 8	5	Jan. 21	Vulcan Detinning	..	..	16⅛	..	....
35	June 14	21	Jan. 22	Vulcan Detinning pf	..	..	35	..	....
2¼	Apr. 30	⅛	May 26	WABASH	¼	⅛	¼	..	200
6½	Apr. 29	⅛	June 28	Wabash pf.	¼	¼	¼	..	100
111	Sep. 22	77⅛	Jan. 6	Wells Fargo Exp.	111	109¼	110	+ 1	540
31⅜	Sep. 4	9¼	Jan. 4	Western Maryland	30½	28½	30¼	+ ½	4,100
48½	Sep. 3	25	Jan. 5	West. Maryland pf.	47	45½	47	+ 2	1,200
77	Sep. 8	57	Jan. 2	Western Union Tel.	77	75¾	77	..	7,300
286	Sep. 15	280	Aug. 19	Westinghouse A. B.	286	286	896	..	150
124¼	Sep. 22	64	Feb. 24	West. E. & M.†	124¼	117¾	121¼	+ 2⅞	439,600
140	Sep. 22	117	Mar. 12	Westinghouse 1st pf†	140	140	140	+ 5½	200
255	May 10	232½	Apr. 6	Weyman-Bruton	..	..	255	..	....
3¾	Jan. 18	½	July 28	Wheel. & Lake Erie.	2⅜	1¾	2⅜	+ 1⅛	1,350
16	Jan. 18	2	Aug. 2	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	7	7	7	+ 4⅞	100
6	Jan. 18	⅝	Aug. 10	Wheel & L. E. 2d pf.	3	2⅛	3	+ 1	1,100
222	Sep. 21	87	Feb. 23	Willys Overland	222	195	213¾	+20¾	17,303
108½	Sep. 21	95⅛	Feb. 17	Willys Overland pf.	108½	108	108	+ 2¼	700
39⅞	Jan. 21	28	July 14	Wisconsin Central	34½	32	34	+ 1	300
111½	Apr. 14	90¼	Jan. 6	Woolworth (F. W.) Co.	109	106	107¾	+ 1⅞	2,100
124	Aug. 14	115	Jan. 8	Woolworth pf.	..	..	124	..	...
				MINING.					
.21	June 3	.07	May 29	Comstock Tunnel‡‡‡	.15	.11	.12	+.02	700

Note.—Highest and lowest prices of the year are based usually on sales of not less than 100 shares, but where exceptions are made the prices are marked with an asterisk (*.) †Par $50. ‡Par $25. ††Par $20. ‡‡Par $10. †††Par $5. ‡‡‡Par $2.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE

	On Call. High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
Sept. 20	2	1¾	2	2
Sept. 21	2	1¾	2	1¾
Sept. 22	2	1¾	2	2
Sept. 23	2	1¾	1¾	1¾
Sept. 24	2	1¾	2	2
Sept. 25	2	1¾	2	2
Week's range—				
High	2			2
Low	1¾			1¾
Same week last year—				
High	8			7
Low	6			7
Year to date—				
High	3			2¾
Low	1			1½
Same period last year—				
High	10			6
Low	1			1⅛

On Time.	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
Sept. 20	2½	2½@2¾	3 @3¼
Sept. 21	2¼@2½	2½@2¾	2¾@3
Sept. 22	2½	2¾	3 @3¼
Sept. 23	2½	2¾	3
Sept. 24	2¼@2½	2½@2¾	3 @3¼
Sept. 25	2¼@2½	2½@2¾	3 @3¼
Week's range—			
High	2½	2¾	3¼
Low	2¼	2½	3
Same week last year—			
High	8	8	8
Low	6	6	6
Year's range to date—			
High	4½	4½	4½
Low	2¼	2½	2¾
Same period last year—			
High	8	8	8
Low	2	2¼	2⅜

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.
Sept. 20	$4.71⅛	$4.68¼	$4.80⅞
Sept. 21	4.71½	4.70¼	4.70⅞
Sept. 22	4.71¼	4.68¼	4.71¼
Sept. 23	4.71¼	4.70½	4.70⅞
Sept. 24	4.71	4.70⅝	4.71
Sept. 25	4.70⅞	4.70⅝	4.70⅝

Week's range—High, $4.71½; low, $4.68¼. Same week last year—High, $4.97¼; low, $4.94¼.

LONDON.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Sept. 20	$4.71⅞	$4.68¾	$4.71⅛
Sept. 21	4.72	4.71	4.71
Sept. 22	4.71¾	4.70½	4.71⅜
Sept. 23	4.72	4.71⅛	4.71⅜
Sept. 24	4.71½	4.71⅛	4.71⅛
Sept. 25	4.71⅜	4.71⅛	4.71⅛

Week's range—High, $4.72; low, $4.68¾. Same week last year—High, $4.98¼; low, $4.95¼.

Year's range to date—		
High	4.85¼	4.85⅝
Low	4.50	4.51
Same period last year—		
High	6.00	7.00
Low	4.8535	4.8555

	Paris. Dmd.	Paris. Cab.	Berlin. Dmd.	Berlin. Cab.	Switzerland. Dmd.	Switzerland. Cab.
Sept. 20	5.80	5.79	83⅛	83¼	5.26	5.25
Sept. 21	5.82	5.81	83⅝	83¾	5.30½	5.29½
Sept. 22	5.83¼	5.82¼	83⅞	83⅞	5.30	5.29
Sept. 23	5.85½	5.86⅛	83⅞	83⅞	5.32	5.31
Sept. 24	5.87⅛	5.86⅝	83½	83⅝	5.30¾	5.29¾
Sept. 25	5.87	5.86	83½	83⅝	5.30	5.29

	Holland. Dmd.	Holland. Cab.	Italy. Dmd.	Italy. Cab.	Russia. Cab.	Austria. Cab.
Sept. 20	40⅝	40⅝	6.16	6.15	35.00	15.50
Sept. 21	40¼	40½	6.20	6.19	35.00	15.63
Sept. 22	40¼	40½	6.23	6.22	35.50	15.55
Sept. 23	40¼	40½	6.27	6.26	35.00	15.65
Sept. 24	40⅛	40⅛	6.29	6.28	35.00	15.65
Sept. 25	40⅛	40½	6.27	6.26	35.00	15.65

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	S. L.	San F.
Sept. 20	Par	†5c	Par	*40c
Sept. 21	Par	†5c	Par	*40c
Sept. 22	Par	Par	Par	*40c
Sept. 23	Par	Par	Par	*40c
Sept. 24	Par	†5c@10c	Par	*40c
Sept. 25	Par	†5c@10c	Par	*40c

*Premium. †Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS

	Money.	Discounts.— Short Bills.	3 Mos.	Paris Ex. on London.
Sept. 20	3½@4	4⅝@4¾	4 11-16@4¾	27f 41c
Sept. 21	3½@4	4⅝@4¾	4 11-16@4¾	27f 43c
Sept. 22	3½@4	4⅝@4¾	4 11-16@4¾	27f 55c
Sept. 23	3½@4	4⅝@4¾	4 11-16@4¾	27f 71c
Sept. 24	3½@4	4⅝@4¾	4 11-16@4¾	27f 70½c
Sept. 25	3½@4	4⅝@4¾	4 11-16@4¾	27f 70½c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols. London.	Rentes, Paris.
Sept. 20	65	67f 25c
Sept. 21	65	67f 25c
Sept. 22	65	67f 25c
Sept. 23	65	67f 25c
Sept. 24	65	67f 25c
Sept. 25	65	67f 25c

BAR SILVER AND GOLD PREMIUMS.

	Bar Silver. London.	Bar Silver. N. Y.	Gold Premiums at Lisbon.
Sept. 20	23⅞d	48⅞c	50.00
Sept. 21	23¾d	49⅛c	50.00
Sept. 22	23¾d	49⅛c	50.00
Sept. 23	23⅝d	49⅛c	50.00
Sept. 24	23⅝d	49⅜c	50.00
Sept. 25	23⅝d	49⅜c	50.00

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, Week Ended Sept. 25, 1915.

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Monday	869,811	......	173,733
Tuesday	871,771	......	294,762
Wednesday	1,109,784	......	293,485
Thursday	988,522	......	353,304
Friday	951,842	......	276,780
Saturday	571,611	......	132,878
Total week.	5,363,341	......	1,524,442
Year to date.	109,427,330	45,989,256	64,196,127

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Monday	$3,203,500	......	$1,076,500
Tuesday	3,899,000	......	1,685,500
Wednesday	4,003,500	......	1,949,500
Thursday	3,160,000	......	1,504,000
Friday	3,945,500	......	1,774,000
Saturday	2,963,000	......	845,000
Total week.	$21,174,500	......	$8,834,500
Yr. to date.	583,194,200	$425,061,700	378,906,900

In detail last week's dealings compare as follows with the corresponding week in 1913, as the Stock Exchange was closed at this time last year.

STOCKS.

	Sept. 25, '15.	Sept. 27, '13.		Changes.
R. R. & mis.	5,362,641	1,524,162	+	3,838,479
Banks	......	180	−	180
Mining	700	100	+	600

BONDS.

	Sept. 25, '15.	Sept. 27, '13.		Changes.
R. R. & Mis.	$20,571,500	$8,365,500	+	$12,206,000
Govern't	161,500	46,000	+	115,500
State	67,000	11,000	+	56,000
City	374,500	412,000	−	37,500
Total all.	$21,174,500	$8,834,500	+	$12,340,000

Buy or Sell

Du Pont
Atlas
Hercules
Aetna

GWYNNE BROTHERS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad.

STANDARD OIL

WE WILL BUY
25 Atlantic Refining
50 Cumberland P. L.
25 N. Y. Transit
50 Prairie P. L.
25 South Penn Oil
25 S. O. of Ky.

WE WILL SELL
50 Buckeye P. L.
25 Continental Oil
50 Galena Sig. Com.
25 Indiana P. L.
50 S. O. of Cal.
25 S. O. of N. Y.

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

The Reasons Why

Pacific Gas & Electric Co.

First Preferred 6% Stock

Should Probably Advance in Value

1. No floating debt.
2. Cash position including securities on hand equivalent to $6,000,000.00.
3. Property owned in fee.
4. Territory is equivalent to 75% of New York State.
5. Over 380,000 consumers.
6. Sells electricity, gas and water to 175 cities and towns.
7. Net earnings have increased at the average rate of $100,000 per month for many months and the gross earnings have doubled since 1906.
8. Issue approved by California R. R. Commission.
9. Dividend on first preferred stock is 7 times earned; dividend on first and second preferred stock is over three times earned.
10. High Physical value and fair capitalization.

A Sound Investment Yielding

6⅞%

Surrounded By the Above Conditions is Worthy of Your Prompt Investigation.

You may have upon request from us Description "T" which describes fully the possibilities of this first preferred stock, non-taxable in many States and exempt from the normal income tax in all States.

JOHN NICKERSON, JR.
60 Broadway, New York, N. Y. 300 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

$2,500,000

Duquesne Light Company

Seven Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock

Authorized $10,000,000 Outstanding including present issue $4,426,000

Par Value $100. Dividends payable quarterly, when and as declared, on the first day of February, May, August and November.

Redeemable as a whole at the option of the Company on any dividend date at 115 and accrued dividend on 60 days' notice.

Registrar
The New York Trust Company, N. Y.

Transfer Agent
Bankers Trust Company, N. Y.

From a letter of Mr. James D. Callery, President, copies of which may be obtained upon application, we summarize as follows:

The outstanding capitalization of the Duquesne Light Company is as follows:

Three-Year 5% Convertible Gold Notes	$1,574,000
7% Cumulative Preferred Stock (including present issue)	4,426,000
Common Stock	21,567,000

The Duquesne Light Company and its subsidiary companies furnish about 96% of the electric light and power sold in Pittsburgh and vicinity. They serve a population of approximately 1,100,000.

The Company has a perpetual franchise.

The net income of the Company available for dividends, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1915, amounted to $1,769,104. This is equivalent to over five and one-half times the annual requirement for dividends on the outstanding Preferred Stock.

The Company is paying dividends at the rate of 7% per annum on $18,067,000 Common Stock. The balance of the common stock is in escrow and does not receive dividends.

The Pittsburgh district is one of the largest consumers of power in the world. As of March 31, 1915, the Company had in force 5,389 contracts more than in March, 1914. Those additional contracts represent the basis for a material increase in its earnings.

The 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock is preferred over the common stock as to assets and dividends. The Company has agreed not to create any mortgage indebtedness requiring authorization by stockholders without the consent of the holders of the majority of the stock outstanding. Moreover, it has agreed not to increase the authorized amount of Preferred Stock unless the common stock shall have been increased over $21,092,000 by an amount equal to the proposed increase of Preferred Stock.

Having sold a large amount of this Preferred Stock, we offer the balance, subject to sale at

104 and accrued dividend to yield about **6.73%**

Copies of the provisions governing the rights and preferences of this Preferred Stock may be obtained upon application.

LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO.
25 Broad Street
New York

HAYDEN, STONE & CO.
25 Broad Street
New York

Aetna Explos. 5% Notes
Chalmers Motor Car Com.
U. S. Mort. & Trust Co. Stk.
Standard Screw Company
Union Bag & Paper 5s, 1930
So. Ry., Mobile & Ohio Pfd.

Hanson & Doyle
30 Broad St. Phone 4684-5-6 Broad.

Yale & Towne
American Brass
Am. Waterworks & Elec.
U. S. Worsted
Nichols Copper
Laconia Car
Niles-Bement-Pond

HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated.
84 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

We Specialize In

Am. & British MFG. CO.

GWYNNE BROTHERS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad.

Amer. Lgt. & Trac. Co.
Amer. Gas & Elec. Co.
Pacific Gas & Elec. Co.
Utah Securities Corp.

Lamarche & Coady
Phone 9970 Rector 14 Wall St.

WANTED

Du Pont Powder
Hercules Powder
Atlas Powder
Aetna Explosives
Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
American Chicle
Remington Typewriter

WHEATLEY, MATCHETT & CO.
Phone 9710 Rector. 120 Broadway.

We Deal in

Aetna Explosives
American Brass
Atlas Powder
Babcock & Wilcox
Du Pont Powder,
Eastern Steel
Hercules Powder
International Nickel
Midvale Steel
New Jersey Zinc
Phelps Dodge & Co.
Standard Screw
Savage Arms
Winchester Arms

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140, 30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

U. S. Worsted
2nd Preferred Stock
Bought—Sold—Quoted

GEO. REITH & CO
50 BROAD ST. N.Y. PHONE BROAD 3665

DOMINION STEEL CORP. LTD.

BOUGHT—SOLD—QUOTED

JENKS, GWYNNE & CO
15 BROAD ST
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

Aetna Explosives Co.
American Brass Co.
Central Petroleum Pfd.
Connecticut Zinc Co.
Du Pont-Hercules-Atlas
Hendee Mfg. Co.
New Jersey Zinc Co.
St. Joseph Lead Co.
Winchester Rept. Arms Co.
Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.

Lamarche & Coady
Phone 9970 Rector 14 Wall St.

Aetna Explosives
Lima Locomotive
National Surety
American & British Mfg.

PERPALL, SHASKAN & DROGE
50 BROAD ST. Telephone 1630 Broad

EST. 1880

Wabash
(New)

JUDSON G. WALL & SONS
10 Wall St., N. Y. Phone Rector 77.

Submarines for the U. S. Navy

On September 30th bids for furnishing the United States Government with sixteen submarines will be opened.

The Lake Torpedo Boat Co.

(Builders of the Even Keel Submarine)

has put in bids and confidently expects a large award. If successful, the market value of this stock will undoubtedly show marked appreciation.

The company on present orders is making substantial profits and paying regular dividends on the

7% First Preferred Stock

which we consider an attractive investment possessing exceptional speculative possibilities as it participates equally in all profits after 10% on the common stock has been paid; it also has equal voting power.

Our Special Circular gives detailed information.

GWYNNE BROTHERS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell

Computing-Tabulating-Recording
Winchester Repeating Arms
Interborough Rapid Transit
Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
Scovill Manufacturing
Great Northern Paper
Yale & Towne Mfg.
Empire Steel & Iron
Standard Oil Stocks
N. Y. Shipbuilding
Niles-Bement-Pond
New Jersey Zinc
American Chicle
American Brass
Powder Stocks
Midvale Steel
Milliken Bros.
Eastern Steel
E. W. Bliss

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Ordnance Stocks

Aetna Explosives
Atlas Powder
Du Pont Powder
Hercules Powder
E. W. Bliss
Savage Arms
Midvale Steel

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Hosmer & Webb
Tel. 6962-6 Broad. 35 Broad St., N. Y.

Amer. & British Mfg.
Aetna Explosives
American Chicle
Chalmers Motor
Niles-Bement-Pond
Standard Screw
Yale & Towne

C. C. Kerr & Co
15 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 2622 Rector

1829

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK

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Merchants Exchange National Bank
257 Broadway, New York
Capital and Surplus
$1,700,000
ACCOUNTS SOLICITED

Convertible Bonds

combining safety as investments with opportunity for speculative profit.

Our latest Circular "C-2" on listed convertibles mailed on request.

A. A. Housman & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, New York Coffee Exchange
20 Broad Street New York
BRANCHES:
25 West 33rd St. 70 East 45th St.
Amsterdam Berlin

Wanted

American Brass Stock

Hoit & McWilliam
Phone 4744 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation Sept. 25, 1915. Bid.	Quotation Sept. 25, 1915. Asked.
Ad'k El.	$9,500,000	..	..	....	14	16
Do 6% pf.	2,500,000	..	..	....	49	53
Alb. So. 5s,'39	1,400,000	2½	S	M. & S.	80	90
A.G.& E.($50)	3,500,000	‡2	Q	July 1, 15	103	107
Do pf. ($50)	1,669,000	1½	Q	Aug 2, 15	48½	50
Am L. & Tr.	15,355,141	2½b	Q	Aug 2, 15	333	338
Do pf.	14,236,200	1½	Q	Aug 2, 15	108½	110½
Am. P. & Lt.	8,205,400	1	Q	Sep 1, 15	60	62
Do 6% cu. pf	3,119,800	1½	Q	July 1, 15	79	82
Am. Pub.Ut.	2,995,000	¾	Q	July 1, 14	30	35
Do pf.	1,714,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. W. W. & Elec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do. 1st 7% cum.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do 6% pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A. W. W. E. 5s,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ariz. P. 1st 6s,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashev. L. 1st s.f.5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atl. Pow. Lt. Cor.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Au. & Syr. 1st rf.5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Au. Ry. & 1st 5s.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bal. Co. W. & El.5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bir. R., L. P.C. 4½s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B'f.C.1st5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buf. Gen. El.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buf. G. E.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buf. & Lo. 1st 5s,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cal. El. G.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cal. R. &	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Capital Tr.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Capital 1st 5s,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cent'l Ma. Pow. 1st	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas. Con. G. & E.($50)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do 5s, '99	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C.L.H.&P.5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cl.R.1st5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colo. Power	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do 7% pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do 5s, '53	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Col. R., G. E. 1st 5s,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C.R., G. &	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Com. Pr., & Lt.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Com. Power 1st 5s, '24	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C.G.,E.L.&P (Balt.) 4½s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. T. of N. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do 1st 5s,'3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. P. (Mich.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1st rf. 5s,'3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s '29	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dt. Ed. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
East. P. & L. conv. 5s, '18	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ec.L.& P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
El. Bd. D. pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
El. B. & S. pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Emp. District Elec. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ev. El. Ry. 1st 4s, '21	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ev. G. & E.L 1st 5s, '32	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fed. L. & T.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. Wn. Pow. 1st 5s, '46	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harwood El. 5s, '39	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int. R. of B. B. Div.5s,'31	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
I. St. El. Cor. 1st ln. 6s, '33	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jack. & Bat. Cr. Tr. 1st ref. 5s, '23	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. C., H. & P. 4s, '49	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
K. C., R. & L Do pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do 1st ref.5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
K. C. B. L. 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
K. C. E.4s,'22	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
K. C.Met.S.R. cn. 1st 5s,'13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s, '26	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
K. G. & E. pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do. 5s of '22	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'33	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L. A. G. & E. 5s, '39	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lincoln Gas & Elec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mich. Tr. 1st & ref. 5s,'21	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do ext. 1st & ref. 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobile Elect. 1st 5s, '46	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobile E. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Musk's G. & E. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do. 1st & ref 5s, '26	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nashville R. & Lt. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do.con.5s,'53	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do ref.5s,'58	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, '48	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. O. L. & P. 6s, '31	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. O. L. & P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. St. Power	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N.T.Tr.5s,'33	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y., West'r LGM4s,2004	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Okl. Ry.5s,'41	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
O. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st cn. 5s, '28	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
O. & C.B.R.& B. 1st 5s,'28	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ont. Power	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do 1st 5s,'43	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
O.E.Ry.5s,'33	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ozark P.&W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Port.(Ore.)R. 1st mtg.5s,'30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pot. El. Pwr. 1st 5s, '29	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do con.5s,'36	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P.G.El.5s,'35	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pub. S. C.cfs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rep. R. & L.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Roch. R & L 5s, '54, tax ex. N. Y.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock. L. & P 5s, '38	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rut. R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St.Jo.(Mo.)R, L., H. & P. 5s, '37	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sgn. Val. Tr. 5s, '20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt. L.&Ogd. 1st 5s, '34	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S. Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '39	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S. Diego Con. G. & E. db. 6s, '22	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scioto Val. T. 1st 5s, '23	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scrant. Elect. 5s, '32	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scrn. Ry($50)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pf. ($50)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scran.E.5s,'37	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seattle Elec. con. 5s, '29	6,388,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seattle L'ting 5s, '49	4,525,500	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sierra & S.F. Pr. 1st5s,'49	6,500,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
So. Cal. Ed.	10,400,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pf.	4,000,000	1½	Q	Au 15, 15	73	75
Do gen.5s,'39	12,309,000	2½	Q	Jul 15, 15	94	96
S.W.P.& L.pf	1,565,000	1¾	S	J. & J.	92½	95
So. Pwr.5s,'30	5,000,000	2½	Q	Sep 1, 15	95	100
Stan. G. & E.			S	M. & S.	98	100
($50)	9,343,150	..	..	....	$6	$7
Do pf. ($50)	11,784,950	†1	Q	Sep 15,15	$29	$30

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation Sept. 25, 1915. Bid.	Quotation Sept. 25, 1915. Asked.
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st 4s,'31	1,800,000	2	S	M. & N.	80	83
Syra. L. & P. col. tr.5s,'54	6,479,490	2½	S	J. & J.	79	82
Syra. Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51.	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	101
Tampa El.1st 5s, '33	846,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	100

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation Sept. 25, 1915. Bid.	Quotation Sept. 25, 1915. Asked.
N. J. Zinc	10,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 30,15	179¼	181
Otis Elevator	6,375,300	..	..	Jul 21, 15	303	308
Do pf.	6,500,000	1¼	Q	Jul 15, 15	70	72
Rem. Type.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Jul 15, 15	92½	94
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	1¾	..	....	12	13
Do 2d pf.	5,000,000	..	..	Oct 1, 14	56	59
Royal Bak.P.	10,000,000	2	..	Oct 7, 14	36	38
Do 6s cum.pf	10,000,000	2	Q	Jun 30,15	150	155
Saf.C.H.& L.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 30,15	102½	103½
Savage Arms	1,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 15	104½	106½
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 15,15	300	310
Sterling Gum	6,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 15	216	219
Sulz. & S. pf	10,000,000	..	..	....	2⅛	2⅜
Win. R. Arms	1,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 15	88	91
		..	..	....	2300	2500

*Ex. div. †Incl. 8% extra. ‡Incl. 1¼% extra. §Incl. 2½% extra. ¶—Incl. 1½% extra. a—Incl. 1% extra. b—Also 50% extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	2	Q	Aug 2, 15	350	360
Bankers' Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 15	435	445
B'way Trust.	1,500,000	1½	Q	Aug 1, 15	144	150
Brooklyn	1,500,000	[illegible]	Q	July 1, 15	470	485
Columbia	2,000,000	*7	Q	Jun 30,15	490	500
Central	3,000,000	10	Q	July 1, 15	985	997
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	100	..
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Jun 30,15	290	300
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30,15	410	420
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	Aug 1, 15	1120	1140
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	197	203
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Jun 30,15	235	240
Fulton	500,000	5	S	July 1, 15	270	285
Guaranty	10,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30,15	607	618
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Aug 2, 15	265	275
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3	Q	July 1, 15	120	130
Kings Co.	5,000,000	5	Q	Aug 2, 15	630	..
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 15	98	105
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30,07	100	110
Mfrs.-Citiz'ns	1,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 15	137	143
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30,15	395	410
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Jun 30,15	575	590
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 10,15	970	1000
People's Tr.	1,000,000	1	M	Sep 1, 15	280	290
T. Guar. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30,15	375	385
Union	3,000,000	‡5	Q	July 1, 15	330	340
U. S. M & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30,15	..	387
United States	2,000,000	25	S	July 1, 15	1025	1050

*Including 2% extra. ‡Including 1% extra.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar	10,000,000	1½	Q	Aug 2, 15	110	113
Do pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 15	98	100
Am. M. & Fy.	1,200,000	1¼	Q	Au 10, 15	85	93
Conley Foil	825,000	5	Q	Sep 15,15	340	380
J. S. Young	1,000,000	2½	Q	July 1, 15	163	173
Do pf.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 15	107	110
McAnd. & F.	8,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 15, 15	150	160
Do pf.	2,965,600	1½	Q	Jul 15, 15	99	101
P., R.-A. T.	1,999,400	4	Q	Sep 3, 15	185	195
R. J. Rey'lds.	10,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 15	400	415
Do pf.	2,500,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 15	120	123
Un.-A. Cigar.	368,500	1	Q	Feb 1, 15	30	40
Do pf.	1,384,900	1¾	Q	Sep 15, 15	65	75

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St. &F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	15	20
Do 1st 4s,'50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	60	70
B'way&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jul 15, 15	168	174
B'TnC.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Jul 15, 15	168	173
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	120	135
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	250	300
42d St.&Gr.St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	225	250
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	....	125	160
2d Av. stock	1,862,000	..	..	....	..	8
2d Av.Ry.1st con. 5s, '48	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1, 08	..	10
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	115	120

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation Sept. 25, 1915. Bid.	Quotation Sept. 25, 1915. Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	July 1, 15	545	555
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 15	205	212
Atlantic($100)	1,000,000	3	S	July 1, 15	175	185
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	‡4	S	July 1, 15	145	165
Bowery	250,000	*6	Q	Aug 2, 15	400	..
Bronx Boro.	150,000	10	S	July 1, 15	225	260
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	10	S	July 1, 15	100	125
Chase Nat'l.	5,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 15	525	555
Ch.-P. N. ($25)	3,500,000	2	Q	July 1, 15	184	189
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Apr 1, 15	125	..
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Sep 1, 15	400	410
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	July 1, 15	169	174
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	S	May 1, 15	390	396
C'l & I. Nat.	1,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 15	160	167
Colonial	400,000	3	Q	July 1, 15	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	July 1, 15	300	325
Com. Nat	25,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 15	152	158
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	Aug 2, 15	300	308
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	S	July 2, 15	75	..
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	May 1, 15	140	155
Fifth Av	100,000	§25	Q	July 1, 15	4200	..
Fifth Nat	250,000	3	Q	July 1, 15	250	300
First Nat	10,000,000	†7	Q	July 1, 15	870	885
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30,15	185	200
Ger.-Am.($75)	750,000	3	S	Aug 2, 15	135	145
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	July 1, 15	390	410
Germania	200,000	10	S	May 1, 15	425	475
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	July 1, 15	190	..
Greenwich	500,000	3	Q	July 1, 15	265	280
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 15	625	635
Harriman N.	500,000	..	..	....	324	334
Imp.& T.Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 2, 15	503	515
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 15	165	175
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 15	625	..
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Aug 1, 15	310	330
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	7	S	July 1, 15	300	310
Mar. & Ful. Nat	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 15	235	245
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	3	Q	Aug 10,15	240	247
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	4	S	July 1, 15	175	185
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 15	300	320
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 15	175	185
Mutual	200,000	7	S	July 1, 15	325	..
New Netherland	200,000	4	S	July 1, 15	210	225
N.Y.(N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	July 1, 15	365	380
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	July 1, 15	725	825
N.Y.Prod.Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Apr 15,15	158	165
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	Aug 2, 15	200	220
Park Nat.	5,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 15	392	395
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	July 1, 15	230	245
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 15	410	430
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 15	395	425
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	....	125	135
State	1,500,000	5	S	July 1, 15	..	130
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 2, 15	100	135
United States	200,000	..	..	....	500	..
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Jun 30,15	134	140
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	July 1, 15	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 1, 15	400	450
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Jun 30,15	475	550

*Including 3% extra. †Quarterly dividend 3% paid on First Security Co. same date. ‡Including 1% extra. §Also a special dividend of 100%.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Ang.-Am. Oil	$9,733,000	10	..	Jan 1, 15	16¼	16¾
Atlantic Ref.	5,000,000	5	Q	Jan 15,15	635	640
Bourne-Scry.	200,000	$20	A	Oct 15,14	265	275
Buck. P. L.	10,000,000	$2	Q	Sep 15,15	103	105
Chese. Mfg.	500,000	$10g	Q	Sep 20,15	720	740
Colonial Oil	250,000	..	..	....	140	150
Contin. Oil	3,000,000	3	Q	Jun 16,15	255	260
Crescent P.L.	3,000,000	75c	Q	Sep 15,15	46	48
Cumb. P. L	1,000,000	$5	A	Dec 15,15	52	60
Eureka P. L.	5,000,000	6	Q	Aug 2, 15	255	265
Gal.-Sig. Oil.	12,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30,15	159	161
Gal.-S. O. pf	2,000,000	2	Q	Jun 30,15	135	140
Ill. Pipe Line.	20,000,000	5	..	Jul 20, 15	145	148
Ind. P. Lines	5,000,000	2	Q	Au 15, 15	106	108
Nat. Transit.	12,737,575	50c	Q	Sep 15,15	32	34
N. Y. Tran.	5,000,000	4	Q	Jul 15, 15	212	218
Nor. Pipe L.	4,000,000	$5	S	July 1, 15	103	106
Ohio Oil	15,000,000	$2b	Q	Sep 20,15	156	158
Pierce Oil	10,500,000	..	..	....	11¾	12¼
Prai. O. & G.	18,000,000	$6	..	Feb 28,13	418	422
Prairie P. L.	27,000,000	..	..	....	201	204
Solar Ref'g.	2,000,000	$5	S	Jun 21,15	265	275
So. Pipe Line	10,000,000	$6	Q	Sep 1, 15	230	235
So. Penn. Oil	12,500,000	3	Q	Jun 30,15	345	350
S.W. P. P. L.	3,500,000	$3	Q	Jun 30,15	125	130
St. Oil (Cal.)	49,702,400	2.50	Q	Sep 15,15	309	311
St. Oil (Ind.)	30,000,000	3	Q	Au 31, 15	463	467
St. Oil (Kan.)	2,000,000	3	Q	Sep 15,15	400	410
St. Oil (Ky.)	3,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 15	285	295
St. Oil (Neb.)	1,000,000	10	S	Jun 20,15	340	350
St. Oil (N.J.)	98,338,300	$5	Q	Sep 15,15	470	473
St. Oil (N.Y.)	75,000,000	2	Q	Sep 15,15	197	200
St. Oil (Ohio)	3,500,000	6f	Q	July 1, 15	515	530
Swan & F'ch	500,000	5	Q	Mar 31,15	130	135
Union T. L.	12,000,000	2½	S	Mar 25,15	83	85
Vacuum Oil	15,000,000	5h	..	My 15, 15	223	227
Wash'ton Oil	100,000	$3	A	Dec 1, 14	38	42

b—Including 75c extra. f—Including 3% extra. g—Including $4 extra. h—Including 2% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety	5,000,000	1¼	Q	Jun 30,15	118	125
Bd.& Mtg.Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	Aug 14,15	270	275
City of N. Y.	580,000	2½	Q	July 1, 15	100	120
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	July 1, 15	300	325
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	890	915
Fidel. & Cas.	1,000,000	20	..	....	425	475
Fidel.-Ph'nix	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	300	310
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	230	245
Ger.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	480	490
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 1, 15	300	315
Globe & Rut.	400,000	20	S	J. & J.	525	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	July 1, 15	155	170
Home Fire	6,000,000	10	Q	Jul 15, 15	385	400
Lawyers Mtg.	6,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 15	173	178
Mtg. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 15	115	121
Nat. Surety	2,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 15	215	222
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co.	1,500,000	3	Q	July 1, 15	100	110
N.Y.Title Ins.	2,000,000	1¾	..	July 1, 15	35	45
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 1, 15	300	315
No.River($25)	500,000	5	S	Apr 10,15	140	150
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 15, 15	95	100
Stuyv't ($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	100	125
Westc'r ($10)	300,000	10	Q	Aug 2, 15	500	530
W'msb'g City	1,000,000	7	S	Aug 2, 15	140	175

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
GOVERNMENT ISSUES—					
Argentine Government	6	Dec., 1915	100⅛	100⅞	2.25
Argentine Government	6	Dec., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	5.25
Argentine Government	6	Dec., 1917	100¼	100	5.70
Argentine Government	6	May, 1920	98⅝	98¾	6.30
City of Montreal	5	Dec., 1917	99	99¾	5.15
City of Quebec	5	Apr., 1920	98¼	99½	5.20
Dom. of Canada	5	Aug., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	4.60
Dom. of Canada	5	Aug., 1917	100⅛	100¼	4.95
French Government	5	Apr., 1916	98⅞	99	7.00
German Government	5	Jan., 1916	98⅛	99⅛	8.75
New York City	6	Sept., 1916	102⅛	102⅞	2.95
New York City	6	Sept., 1917	104	104¼	3.70
Norway Government	6	Oct., 1916	99½	100	6.00
Norway Government	6	Oct., 1917	99½	100	6.00
Swedish Government	6	Dec., 1916	98⅞	99¼	6.70
Switz. Government	5	Mar., 1916	99⅝	100	5.00
Switz. Government	5	Mar., 1918	96⅜	97¼	6.15
Switz. Government	5	Mar., 1920	95½	96¼	5.95
COMPANY ISSUES—					
Alabama Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Cotton Oil	5	Nov., 1917	100¼	100⅝	4.85
American Locomotive	5	July, 1916	100½	101¼	3.20
Am. Power & Light	6	Aug., 1921	97	99	..
Am. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅞	101⅛	3.05
Anaconda Copper	5	Mar., 1917	101	101¼	4.15
Balt & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	99⅞	100	4.50
Balt & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	99	99¼	4.90
B'klyn Rap. Transit	5	July, 1918	100⅛	100⅜	4.90
Canadian Northern	5	Sept., 1917	98¼	98⅞	5.75
Canadian Pacific Ry.	6	Mar., 1924	101⅜	102¼	5.70
Chesapeake & Ohio	5	June, 1919	94⅜	94⅞	6.85
Chicago & West. Ind.	5	Sept., 1917	98⅛	99	5.60
Chicago Elevated	6	July, 1916	92	93½	12.80
Com. P., R. & Lt. Co.	6	Nov., 1918	99	100	6.00
Con. Gas, Balt.	5	May, 1917	100¼	100¼	4.70
Cons. Power (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern Pwr. & Lt.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
General Rubber	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gr. Rapids Ed'son	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gr. Rapids Ry.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Havana Elec. Ry.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hocking Valley Ry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int. Harvester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lackawanna Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L. S. & Mich. So.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisville Gas & Elec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minneap. Gen. El. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mont. T. & P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. E. Navigation	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Central & Hud.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York, N. H. & H.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North St. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P. R. R. cv.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pub. Ser. Corp., N. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Saginaw City Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seaboard Air Line	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Railway	5	[illegible] 1916	100⅝	100⅞	4.00
Sulzberger & S.	6	Mar., 1917	98⅜	98⅝	6.15
U. S. S. R. M.	5	June, 1916	100⅝	101	4.60
Union Tyepwriter	5	June, 1918	98¼	99¼	5.45
United Fruit	6	Jan., 1916	93½	94¾	20.35
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101⅝	101⅞	4.75
Utah Co.	6	May, 1918	99⅛	99½	5.15
Western Power	6	Apr., 1917	100¼	100⅝	5.40
West. States G. & El.	6	Mar., 1917	98½	99½	6.25
W. Va. Trac. & El.	6	1917	98¼	99¼	6.58
Westing. Elec. & Mfg.	5	June, 1917	96	98	7.12
		Oct., 1917	100⅞	101¼	4.35

Astor Trust Company

Trustee for Personal Trusts
Fifth Avenue & 36th Street
New York

DIRECTORS

VINCENT ASTOR,
GEO. F. BAKER, Chairman First National Bank
STEPHEN BAKER, President Bank of the Manhattan Co.
NICHOLAS BIDDLE, Astor Estate
GEO. B. CASE, White & Case, Attorneys
THOMAS COCHRAN, President Liberty National Bank
HENRY J. COCHRAN, Vice-President
E. C. CONVERSE, President
JOHN I. DOWNEY, Building Construction
M. FRIEDSAM, President B. Altman & Co.
ROBERT WALTON GOELET,
THOMAS HILDT, Vice-President
FRANCIS L. HINE, President First National Bank
RANALD H. MACDONALD, Vice-President
EDGAR L. MARSTON, Blair & Co., Bankers
GATES W. McGARRAH, Pres't Mechanics & Metals Nat'l Bank
CHARLES A. PEABODY, President Mutual Life Insurance Co.
D. E. POMEROY, Vice-President Bankers Trust Co.
WILLIAM H. PORTER, J. P. Morgan & Co., Bankers
SEWARD PROSSER, President Bankers Trust Co.
DANIEL G. REID, Member Exec. Com. Lehigh Valley R. R. Co.
DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Real Estate
ARCHIBALD D. RUSSELL,
ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, Vice-President
CHARLES L. TIFFANY, Vice-President Tiffany & Co.
H. K. TWITCHELL, Vice-President Chemical Nat'l Bank
THEODORE N. VAIL, Pres. American Tel. & Tel. Co.
ALBERT H. WIGGIN, President Chase National Bank

OFFICERS

E. C. CONVERSE, President
ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, Vice-President
RANALD H. MACDONALD, Vice-President
HENRY J. COCHRAN, Vice-President
THOMAS HILDT, Vice-President
BARKLEY WYCKOFF, Cashier
JAMES R. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary
CLIFFORD WILMURT, Assistant Cashier
LELAND S. STILLMAN, Assistant Secretary

Interest Paid on Daily Balances

Aetna Explosives
Atlas Powder
Du Pont Powder
Hercules Powder
Niles-Bement-Pond
Standard Screw
Yale & Towne
U. S. Worsted
Carbon Steel
Eastern Steel
Empire Steel
Gulf States Steel
Midvale Steel
Chalmers Motor
Chevrolet Motor
Packard Motor
Peerless Motor

ERNEST SMITH
25 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. 974-5 Broad.

Bucyrus Co.
Carbon Steel
Chalmers Motor
Otis Elevator
Saxon Motor

MORGAN & FINLAY
STOCKS & BONDS
115 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Rec. 9272.

Interborough Consolidated

The future possibilities of this company, viewed from the standpoint of the stockholders, are discussed in a careful analysis of the property which we have just prepared for the benefit of our clients.

A few copies are reserved for free distribution to the first inquirers.

Moody's Investors Service
JOHN MOODY, President,
35 Nassau St., New York.
Tel. 1299 Cortlandt.

THE ALLIES' LOAN

Would the failure of the loan which the English and French Commissioners are endeavoring to raise in America endanger the prosperity of our country? In the current issue of The Financial World appears a conclusion which an authority has arrived at after analyzing the whole situation.

Send for Copy.

The Financial World
18 Broadway New York

TO HOLDERS OF BONDS ISSUED BY

Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company

And Affiliated Companies

The Danville & Grape Creek R. R. Co.,
Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago Ry. Co.,
Evansville & Terre Haute R. R. Co.
and Evansville Belt Ry. Co.

The undersigned Committee announces that arrangements have been made to advance the amount of the second unpaid coupon to holders of bonds (excepting C. & E. I. Refunding and Improvement Bonds) who have deposited under the Deposit Agreement dated March 15, 1915, proper notation of such advance to be stamped upon the Deposit Certificates issued for said bonds.

All holders of bonds which have not been deposited under such Deposit Agreement may take advantage of the Committee's offer to advance the amount of the first unpaid coupon and the second unpaid coupon by depositing under the Agreement above mentioned.

This offer is for the convenience of depositors, is a loan and is not to be considered as a payment of the coupon or a purchase thereof by the Committee, which reserves the right to withdraw the offer without further notice.

The Committee further announces that the **TIME FOR THE DEPOSIT OF BONDS HAS BEEN EXTENDED TO AND INCLUDING OCTOBER 25TH, 1915**, after which date deposits will be accepted only with the consent of the Committee and upon such terms as it may approve.

Notice is hereby given that the engraved certificates of deposit for C. & E. I. Refunding and Improvement 4% Bonds of 1955 and C. & E. I. General Consolidated and First Mortgage 5% Bonds of 1937 have been listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

The Committee again announces that a majority of the total amount of bonds of the various issues represented by the Committee has been deposited with the United States Mortgage & Trust Company as Depositary under the Deposit Agreements dated March 25, 1914, and March 15, 1915, and that this majority includes over 61% of the outstanding Chicago & Eastern Illinois General consolidated and first mortgage 5% bonds of 1937.

Dated, New York, September 27th, 1915.

JOHN W. PLATTEN, Chairman.
JOHN W. ALLING,
EMILE K. BOISOT,
FRANKLIN Q. BROWN,
FREDERICK H. ECKER,
DONALD G. GEDDES,
OTTO H. KAHN,
JOHN E. BLUNT, JR.,
LYMAN B. BRAINERD,
CHARLES R. BUTTS,
ROBERT FLEMING,
WILBUR S. JOHNSON,
JOHN J. PULLEYN,
FREDERICK H. SHIPMAN,
COMMITTEE.

SPOONER & COTTON, Counsel,
CALVERT BREWER, Secretary,
No. 55 Cedar St., New York.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY, Depositary,
No. 55 Cedar Street, New York.
FIRST TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, Chicago Agent for Depositary.
Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & CO., London Agent for Depositary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY

26 BROAD STREET

COUPONS DUE AT THIS OFFICE ON AND AFTER OCT. 1, 1915

- Birmingham Ry., Lt. & Power Co. 4½s
- Carter Coal & Iron Co. 1st 5s
- Citizens' Gas & Fuel Co. of Terre Haute 1st 5s
- Clinchfield Navigation Co., Guaranteed Gold 5s
- Clinton Iron & Steel Co. 1st 5s
- Col. Springs Light & Power Co. 1st 5s
- Columbia University Club 2d 4s
- Columbus, London & Springfield Ry. Co. 1st 5s
- Consolidated Light & Power Co. of Whitehall 1st 5s
- Denver & Rio Grande R. R. Co. Cumulative Adj. 7% Gold
- Erie Electric Motor Co. 1st Ref. Skg. Fund Gold 5s
- Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. Co. Cons. 6s
- Fulton Light, Heat & Power Co. 1st 5s
- Kansas City Southern Ry. Co. 1st 3s
- Lincoln Heat, Light & Power Co. 1st 5s
- New London Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s
- New London Gas & Elec. Co. 2d 5s
- New York & Stamford Ry. Co. 1st 5s
- Otis Elevator Co. Conv. Gold Deb. 5s
- Peekskill Ltg. & R. R. Co. 1st 5s
- Pine Bluff Natural Gas Co. 20-year 1st Gold 6s
- Pittsburgh & Lake Erie R. R. Co. 2d 5s
- Raleigh & Southport Ry. Co. Gen. 6s
- Santa Fe Water & Light Co. 1st Prior Lien 5s
- Santa Fe Water & Light Co. 1st Cons. 4s
- Spring Brook Water Supply Co. 1st 5s
- Standard Screw Co. Gold Deb. 5s
- Tomkins Cove Stone Co. 1st 6s
- The Tri-City Railway & Light Co. 1st Lien Coll. Trust 5%
- Union Electric Co. Dillon, Mont., 1st 5s
- Water, Light & Gas Co. of New Jersey Cons. & Ref. 5s

DUE OCTOBER 15TH, 1915.

- Dedham & Hyde Park Gas & Electric Light Co. 1st 5s
- Detroit, Toledo & Ironton R. R. Co. Equip. 6s

DUE OCTOBER 20TH, 1915.

- Colorado Springs Electric Co. 1st 5s

DIVIDEND NO. 12.
GOTHAM NATIONAL BANK,
New York, Sept. 21, 1915.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent., (2%,) payable October 1, 1915, to stockholders of record September 30, 1915.

THOMAS C. FRY, Cashier.

HUDSON AND MANHATTAN RAILROAD COMPANY.
Notice of Interest Payment on Adjustment Income Bonds.

Under the terms of its Adjustment Income Mortgage, dated February 1st, 1913, Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company will pay on October 1st, 1915, to the Adjustment Income Mortgage Bondholders the sum of $10 per $1,000 bond, being the rate of interest earned and declared for the six months ended June 30th, 1915.

Upon presentation of Coupon No. 5 payment will be made in New York at the office of the Company's fiscal Agents, Messrs. Harvey Fisk & Sons, 62 Cedar Street, and in London, England, at the office of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.

JAMES S. O'NEALE, Secretary.

E. W. BLISS CO.
Borough of Brooklyn, New York,
Sept. 20, 1915.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2% on the Preferred Stock and a dividend of 1¼%, also an extra dividend of 1¼% on the Common Stock, to be paid from the accumulated net earnings of the Company on October 1st next to holders of the Preferred and Common Stock of record on the books of the Company at the close of business September 22d. Transfer books will be closed September 23d to 30th, inclusive.

HOWARD C. SEAMAN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE GREENWICH BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
September 14, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of three per cent., payable October 1, 1915, to stockholders of record September 21, 1915.

ROBERT P. WARD, Cashier.

City of Bayonne, N. J.
5% Bonds
Due Jan. 1st, 1928
Price 105.75 and Interest
Yielding about 4.40%
Circular on application.

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

5½%

Re-invest your interest money in our Guaranteed Mortgages netting 5½%. We are under the supervision of the Banking Department of the State of New York. Booklet "A" gives details.

FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital and Surplus, $625,000
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

We Specialize In

Int'l Merc. Marine
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Slattery & Co.
Investment Securities
40 Exchange Place New York
Telephone 4361 Broad.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

SAVE AND BE SAFE

For your savings the great consideration should be Safety First.

The old reliable Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings operates under New York's revised Banking Law, which provides the strictest known system of supervision. Thrifty thousands have found the Society a help and a blessing during more than a quarter of a century.

On sums of $10 or over (up to $5,000) the Society has always paid dividends as large, and usually larger, than are paid by the best savings banks. The usual rate has been 4½% per annum. Payments made before Oct. 1 earn from that date.

Begin NOW. Join the savers. Easy mailing system. A dollar will do to start. Anyhow, ask for Booklet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y., on Wednesday, the 13th day of October, 1915, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To reduce the capital stock of the Company from $20,000,000, par value, to $1,000,000, par value.
2. To change the par value of its shares from $100 to $5 each.
3. To authorize the amount of capital over and above the amount of the reduced capital to be returned to the stockholders pro rata at such times and in such manner as the Directors shall determine.
4. To transact all such other and further business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Thursday, October 7, 1915, and will reopen at ten o'clock A. M., Thursday, October 14, 1915.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. KRUTTSCHNITT, President.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated September 21, 1915.

TAKE NOTICE THAT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of The Lake Superior Corporation will be held on WEDNESDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1915, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the principal office of the Company, No. 419 Market Street, Camden, New Jersey, for the purpose of the election of Directors, of receiving, and if approved, confirming the report of the Board of Directors of the Company for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1915, and of considering, and, if approved, ratifying and confirming all the acts and proceedings of the Board of Directors of the Company done and taken since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company, and for the transaction of such further and other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed for the purpose of such meeting from and after the 15th day of September, 1915, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, until the 7th day of October, 1915, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Toronto, Canada, September 1st, 1915.
THOMAS GIBSON, President.
ALEX. TAYLOR, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
No. 25 Broad St., New York.
Sept. 21, 1915.

A quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, from surplus earnings of the current fiscal year, payable October 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3:00 o'clock P. M., September 30, 1915.

Checks in payment of the dividend will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses last furnished to the Transfer Agent.

G. C. HAND, Secretary.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, September 21, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after October 1st, 1915. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

THE DETROIT EDISON COMPANY.
30 Broad St., New York, Sept. 22, 1915.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS (1¾%) PER CENT. upon this Company's capital stock will be paid on October 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 30, 1915. The stock transfer books of the Company will not be closed. CHECKS will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders at this office.

J. F. FOGARTY, Secretary.

KANSAS GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
WICHITA, KANSAS.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 22.

A dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared for the quarter ending September 30, 1915, payable October 1, 1915, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business on September 25, 1915.

M. H. ARNING, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

September 25th, 1915.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of The Eisemann Magneto Company that the annual meeting will be held at the Company's offices, 32-33d Street, Brooklyn, New York, on Wednesday, October 13th, 1915, at 8 o'clock P. M.

At such meeting Directors will be elected and other business, which any stockholder may desire to present, will be considered.

By order of the Board,
E. GASSMANN, Secretary.

Illinois Central Railroad Company.

For the purpose of the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held in Chicago, Ill., on Wednesday, October 20th, 1915, the Stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., on Monday, October 4th, 1915, and remain closed until the morning of Thursday, October 21st, 1915.

D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, September 9, 1915.

CHARTERED 1864

Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Every business interest in the country is affected by the present foreign exchange situation. Perhaps your business is vitally affected. Under present conditions you cannot afford to neglect this important subject. You can readily get a good working knowledge of it by reading Franklin Escher's book, ELEMENTS OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE. Price only $1.00 postpaid.

BANKERS PUBLISHING CO.,
253 Broadway, New York.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—During Sunday the tropical storm over the Caribbean Sea moved west northwest and its centre is now approaching the Yucatan Channel. Wireless reports indicate this disturbance to be of considerable intensity and advices have been issued to the effect that it is dangerous for shipping in western Cuban waters and the Yucatan Channel. Storm warnings are displayed from Eastport, Me., to Cape Henry, Va., and on the south Florida coast.

The lake storm has passed rapidly eastward and Sunday night its centre was over Maine. This disturbance has been attended by shifting gales and rains in the Middle Atlantic and New England States and the region of the Great Lakes. Moderate temperatures continue in southern districts. The indications are that the weather will be overcast and much cooler Monday and partly cloudy Tuesday in the Middle Atlantic and New England States.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday—North Atlantic, westerly gales; Middle Atlantic, strong northwest to north winds; South Atlantic, moderate variable winds except strong east increasing on South Florida coast.

FORECASTS FOR TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Southern New England—Fair and much colder Monday. Tuesday partly cloudy.

New York—Fair and colder Monday. Tuesday partly cloudy.

Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware—Partly cloudy and colder Monday. Tuesday cloudy.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	51	62	4 P. M.	62	68
6 A. M.	48	63	6 P. M.	59	68
9 A. M.	55	65	9 P. M.	56	65
12 M.	60	68	11 P. M.	55	56

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 64; for the corresponding date last year it was 56; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 64.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 64; at 8 P. M. it was 68. Maximum temperature, 69 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 56 degrees at 10:20 P. M. Humidity, 84 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 73 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.99 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.58 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.
12:10—19-23 18 St.; Frendrich & Co....Slight
1:50—2-4 Ridge St.; Morris Sugerman..None
4:40—370 3 Av.; Geo. Moray........Slight
5:43—Minford Av. and Bridge St.; Joseph P. Day ....Not given
11:35—106 Monroe St.; Gussie Zuckerman ....Slight

P. M.
1:30—242 St. and Grand View Pl.; not given ....Slight
2:00—63 W. 109 St.; N. Y. Street Ry..Slight
3:25—87-89 Park Row; Jos. Karatiannis..$5
6:35—636 5 St.; Louis Rosenswag; not given ....Unknown
7:03—235 52 St.; Mary Sloane.........Slight
7:10—1,418 Prospect Av.; Sam Cohen..Slight
7:40—205 Av. C.; Morris Goldstein....Slight
9:55—339 E. 58 St.; David Halkner...Slight

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 22175.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES R. TROJAN and RUDOLPH SCHOERPNER, individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name of TROJAN & SCHOERPNER and the OLD VIENNA CAFE & RESTAURANT, Bankrupts.

Charles R. Trojan and Rudolph Schoerpner, individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name of Trojan & Schoerpner and the Old Vienna Cafe & Restaurant, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on September 14th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on October 8th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE,
Sept. 25, 1915. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 22190.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID PELLICH and SOLOMON PELLICH, individually and as co-partners, doing business as PELLICH BROS., Bankrupts.

David Pellich and Solomon Pellich, individually and as co-partners doing business as Pellich Bros., were duly adjudicated bankrupts on September 18th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on October 8th, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Sept. 25, 1915. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 22157.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN PITMAN, Bankrupt.

John Pitman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 11th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on October 7th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Sept. 25, 1915. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 22105.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANCIS J. RUE, Bankrupt.

Francis J. Rue was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 26th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on October 7th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE,
Sept. 25, 1915. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 22176.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BERTHOLD A. RICH, Bankrupt.

Berthold A. Rich was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 15th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on October 7th, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Sept. 25, 1915. Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—SELMA LOWY, Plaintiff, against SABINA FILER, Defendant.—Notice is hereby given that Charles Shongood, Esq., Auctioneer, will sell at public auction all of the partnership assets belonging to the parties hereto situated at 4 Lenox Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, consisting of a retail millinery shop with fixtures, stock, lease of premises and security deposited thereunder, and good will, at 10 A. M. on the 27th day of September, 1915, pursuant to order made by this Court, entered on the 24th day of September, 1915.

Dated, New York, September 27th, 1915.
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Receiver.
BURNSTINE & GEIST, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 35 Nassau Street, Manhattan, N. Y. City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. WELLMAN, Bankrupt.—Please take notice that assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of a 6-cylinder, 7-passenger 1914 Apperson automobile, an Indian motor cycle, and the right, title and interest of the estate herein in and to a certain pawn ticket, No. 36,432, dated July 31, 1915, for a diamond ring pledged by said bankrupt for $300 with H. Stern, pawnbroker, 516 6th Ave., will be sold by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, at public auction at the Parkway Garage, Central Park West and 110th Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City, this day, on Monday, September 27th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. WILLIAM LESSER, Receiver.
299 Broadway, New York City.
BOGART & BOGART, Attorneys for Receiver, 61 Park Row, New York City.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On September 23, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against thirteen thousand five hundred cases of canned vegetables and fruits upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on October 11, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

September 23, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

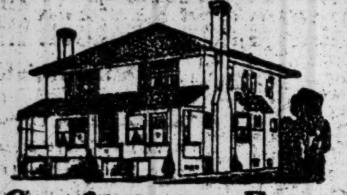
DISSOLUTION NOTICE

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT, OWING to the death of Mr. Henry Silberman, the co-partnership consisting of Henry Silberman and Louis Rosenhein has been dissolved. All obligations will be discharged by Louis Rosenhein. The business will be continued as heretofore by him, under the name of Silberman & Rosenhein, 130 West 17th Street.

Great Writers.

In Current History Magazine, every month, leading authors and statesmen describe the aspirations of the nations to which they belong and how the war affects them. 25 cents a copy—$3 a year. Bound volume, six numbers, 1,238 pages, beautifully illustrated, $2, (plus postage.) Current History Magazine, The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



Craftsman Homes

$5,500 WITH GARAGE

Open Fireplace, Steam Heat (American Radiator Company's Ideal Boiler), Parquet Floors, Electric Lights, &c. Most artistic, best built homes in Greater New York for the money. Beautiful decorations. High-class, restricted community; only 2 minutes' walk from Kings Highway Station of new Sea Beach subway, NOW RUNNING from Municipal Building, N. Y. Fare, 5c.

Send for booklet "T," or, better still, call and be convinced. You'll be well pleased. Phone Bath Beach 035.
Otto Singer, 248 Kings Highway, B'k'n.

REDUCED $500 **Bungalow Bargains** EASY TERMS

7 rooms, $4200 to $4500 } With
8 rooms, $5200 to $6000 } Garage

Electric light; parquet floors, steam heat, 15 houses in three different restricted locations to select from; Brighton Beach "L," Sea Beach Subway, and Midwood near Ocean Parkway; postal will bring you photos. Owner & Builder, J. D. RANCK, Main Office, 110 Ave. "I," Culver "L" to Parkville Sta. Phone—Midwood 4504.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SCARSDALE. 5 Minutes of Station. Fine stucco dwelling; 11 rooms, 3 baths; every convenience. Fine shade. Rent $1,800, unfurnished. To desirable tenants owner would rent at same price furnished.
ANGELL AND CO. SCARSDALE, N. Y. Office, Station Park. Tel. 300—Scarsdale.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS

In modern one-family houses and choice building lots at private sale, a large number from which to select.

THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50% of former prices. They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb), within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan.

An inspection of these properties will convince you that they are unusual bargains.

Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy Free. For further details and terms, address BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Laurel Beach Residential Park
Milford, Conn. (Devon R. R. Station.)
The Superb Seashore Resort of New England.

Healthy, refined, quiet. Clean bathing on fine, safe beach. Beautiful Park. Private Pier. $7,000.00 Cement Beach Walk.

For information apply to LAUREL BEACH LAND CO., Box 1, Milford, Conn., or Grand Central Terminal, New York City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

133 WEST 72D STREET.
MODERN BUILDING FOR
PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS
Single and Double Suites.
Inquire Superintendent.

Real Estate Wanted.

We Want a Cash Bid for 32 Greene St.

Size 24 feet 7 inches x 100; five-story and basement building, in good order; all rented. Owner will consider any reasonable offer. Full commission to brokers.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished

Dwellings at Bargain Rents

330 West 23d St., Bet. 8th and 9th Avs.
4 story and basement private Dwelling, 22 rooms..................Rent $1,800

403 West 148th St., Near St. Nicholas Av.
Three-story American Basement, 10 rooms, 2 baths, separate laundry, $1,100.

631-3 West 142d St., Near Riverside Drive.
Three-story and basement private Houses, 10 rooms and 2 baths; rent $900.
Caretaker on premises.

SCHINDLER & LIEBLER, Agts.
1,393 3d Av., 79th St. Telephone, Lenox—3436.

SURROGATE CITATION.

CUTTER, A. GERTRUDE.—The People of the State of New York, By the Grace of God Free and Independent, To George H. Cutter; Anna Cutter Welch; Marcia P. Lambert; Kate Lang; Ida Ludovica Grout; Charles B. Tuthill; Minnie Raynor; Jessie M. Fleischmann; Harry Raynor; Ansel Raynor; Nathan Raynor; Emma Beebe; Jennie Randall; Frank B. Tuthill; Hazel M. Lemcke; Mamie G. Shine; Euretta Flagg; William E. Gomm; Ida Byrne; Agnes Gomm; Emily Greene; George Tuthill; Elizabeth Clowar; Leonard Kohlasch; Deborah Johnson (known also as Doborah Johnsen); Benjamin Tuthill; Jane Ann Schmidt (known also as Jennie Schmidt); Ella Murtagh; Joseph Tuthill; William Moser (known also as William Moeser); Philip Ferris; Mary Patten; Aaron William Hardman; George W. Lent; John Lent; Florence Evelyn Ferguson; Elizabeth Gertrude Bulkley; Walter D. Cutter; Mary Campbell; Loretta McLaughlin; W. McMaster Mills; Ernst H. Cook; Charles W. Parson (known also as Charles W. Parsons); James H. Montgomery; Gertrude Noyes; Kathryn Cooley; George Ramsey; Frank M. Tichenor; Jacob Greenfeld; City of Newburyport; Mary Vanorder Parker; Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases; Dr. John Colvill Bradner; The Presbyterian Hospital in the City of New York; Mount Vernon Hospital in the City of Mount Vernon; The Methodist Episcopal Hospital; American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children; Charlotte Cutter; Henry W. Frauenthal; Messmore Kendall; Josephine Walls (known also as Charlotte Walls and Josephine Amey); John Walls; Harvey McM. Lemcke; Irving Raynor; next of kin and heirs at law of A. Gertrude Cutter, deceased, on the side of her father, John Jacob Bylandt, deceased, whose names are unknown; next of kin and heirs at law of Leander Lent, deceased, whose names are unknown; next of kin and heirs at law of Albert Rufus Lent, deceased, whose names are unknown; next of kin and heirs at law of Jonathan Hardman, deceased, whose names are unknown; and any and all other person or persons who may be heirs at law or next of kin of A. Gertrude Cutter, deceased, and whose name or names are unknown, and the husbands, wives, executors, administrators, legatees, devisees, next of kin, heirs at law and other successors in interest, if any, of any and all deceased next of kin and heirs at law of said A. Gertrude Cutter, deceased; the heirs and next of kin of A. Gertrude Cutter, deceased, and persons named as executors, testamentary trustees, guardians, legatees, devisees and beneficiaries in other papers purporting to be wills of said deceased filed in the Surrogates' Office, Send Greeting:

Whereas, Messmore Kendall has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing dated March 11th, 1914, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved to be the last Will and Testament of A. Gertrude Cutter, who was at the time of her death a resident of the County of New York, deceased.

Therefore, you and each of you are cited to show cause before the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, at the Hall of Records in the County of New York, on the 25th day of October, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, at half past 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the said Will and Testament should not be admitted to probate as a will of real and personal property.

In Testimony Whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County of New York,
(Seal) Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
PAUL M. HERZOG, Esq., Attorney for Petitioner, Office & P. O. Address, 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
at said County, the 13th day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.

On September 22, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against 791 Sacks of Horse Beans upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on October 11, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned. THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
September 22, 1915.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

REAL ESTATE—NEW YORK CITY. | REAL ESTATE—NEW YORK CITY.

A Beautiful View of the Hudson

SPUYTEN DUYVIL, NEW YORK CITY.

This house has sixteen rooms, including seven bedrooms and two baths. The grounds have an area of twelve city lots, 31,000 square feet, with a frontage of 275 feet on the proposed Hudson Memorial Bridge Plaza. Beautiful view of the river, perfect lawn, every improvement, electric lights, gas, hot and cold water, etc.

The value of this property is now about $45,000, but it will be worth much more in the future, on account of the extension of Riverside Drive. An unusual opportunity to secure a home in an exclusive neighborhood, and only 22 minutes from the Grand Central Terminal.

This house will be sold on unusually favorable terms, or exchanged for income.

THE WHEELER CORPORATION, 503 Fifth Ave.
J. T. Clarke, Sales Dept. Tel. Murray Hill 8977.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT
IN THE ENLARGED FIVE STORY
SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
250 Fifth Avenue-corner 28th street
TO DESIRABLE TENANTS
FOR OFFICE PURPOSES ONLY
TWO FLOORS
EACH HAVING OVER FOUR THOUSAND
SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE
· BROKERS PROTECTED ·

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

15 W. 55th St.
New Fireproof Housekeeping Apartments
NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
4 & 5 Rooms
1 & 3 Baths
Rentals $1,500 to $2,700.
Hotel Service if Desired.
Provision is made in the building for additional servants' quarters.
Geo. Backer Construction Co.
56 West 45th St.
Telephone Bryant 739.

ONE APARTMENT LEFT
8 ROOMS
2 BATHS
RENTAL, $1,800
207 West 56th St.,
Between Broadway and 7th Ave.
MOORE & WYCKOFF
546 5th Avenue
Corner 45th St. 'Phone 1263 Bryant.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING
APARTMENTS.
SPENCER ARMS,
S. E. cor. Broadway & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations—maid service included, and meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most Convenient location in city.
☞RENTAL, $70 to $125.
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

166 W. 72d St.
Superb Apartments
3 Rooms and bath, $900 to $1400
4 Rooms and bath, $1400 to $2000
EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE
Unobstructed light. Particularly fine bathrooms with tiled alcove shower. Kitchens are tiled and exceptionally well appointed. Ice refrigeration. Service of highest standard. Location and accessibility unsurpassed. Maids' service if desired. MAID'S ROOM, $120 PER ANNUM. MANAGER ON PREMISES.

AMHERST
204 West 110th St.

8 ROOMS	$1,700 PER ANNUM
3 BATHS	

Apply on Premises, or
Bing & Bing, 119 W. 40th St.
Tel. Bryant—6410.

GREYLOCK,
61 West 7th St.
Eight large, light outside rooms; elevator service; southern exposure; near subway and elevated. Telephone Columbus 2945.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE
Manchester
Broadway, 108th St.
Northeast Corner
New Fireproof
12-Story Apartments
6-7-8 Rooms
Southern Exposure
$1400 $1900
Management of Owner
Superintendent on Premises

498 West End Av.
Southeast Corner 84th St.
New Fireproof
12-Story Apartments
6-7-8 Rooms
$1,600 to $2,400
Management of Owner.
Superintendent on Premises.

36
Central Park South
Between 5th and 6th Aves.
Overlooking lake section of Central Park.
ALL CONVENIENCES OF A MODERN HOTEL AND APARTMENT HOUSE COMBINED
New 14-story high-class Apartment House; steel construction; absolutely fireproof; three high-speed elevators.
ONLY TWO APARTMENTS LEFT.
1-2 Rooms and 1 Bath,
1-3 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Dining Room on First Floor.
Service in Rooms if Desired.
Geo. K. Rose, Treas. & Resident Mgr.

160 W. 95th St.
New 9-story fireproof apartments.
Southern exposure.

5	Room Apartment	$1,025
6	Rooms, Ground Floor,	$1,025

JULIUS TISHMAN & SONS,
18 East 41st St. Tel., 7518—Murray Hill.

NEAR CENTRAL PARK
4 WEST 101ST ST.
Large, light, 6, 7 rooms, bath; telephone, electricity, near "L," subway; all improvements; inducements; $35 to $45. Hall boy on premises.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

NEW FIREPROOF APARTMENTS
310 & 320 West 86th St.
(Just west of West End Avenue)

Privacy, simple elegance, comfort, convenience and good taste mark these apartments as something especially desirable. Suites of seven and eight rooms, in addition to large foyers. Three bathrooms in each apartment.

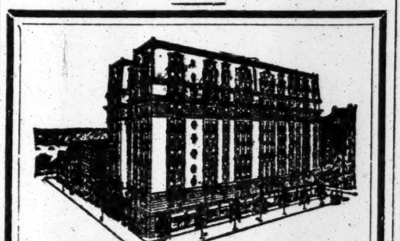
Rentals from $2,200 to $3,000
Ready for immediate occupancy

Loton H. Slawson Company 171 Madison Avenue, New York
Agent and Manager.

405 Park Avenue
Northeast Corner 54th Street.
1 Corner Apartment Facing South.
12 Rooms 5 Baths
8 Wood Burning Fireplaces.
RENT $6,000.
MOORE & WYCKOFF
546 5TH AVE.
Tel. 1263 Bryant. Corner 45th St.

Ready for Occupancy at Once.
Corner Apartments Rentals $2,200 & $2,400
8 & 9 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS
Absolutely Fireproof. Modern Improvements.
Cornwall
90th St. and Broadway
Agent on premises, or
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

MANHATTAN—West Side.



One block from Riverside Drive.
MANHASSET APARTMENTS
Broadway, 108th to 109th Streets.
Under A-R-E Co. Management.
Subway Express Station one block.
A select house in a select district for select tenants.
Pleasant and Light Apartments:
Three apartments with different arrangement of rooms on higher floors—6 and 7 rooms, at $1200 to $1500.
Nine-room Doctor's apartment at $1200.
Manager on premises. Owner
Marbrick Realty Corporation
H. B. Snyder, Mgr. Phone 9400 Riverside

288 WEST 92D ST. NEAR BROADWAY.
8 ROOMS, BATH | Large Pantry and Closets. Elevator, Phone | 2 Toilets. $900-$1,050.
THE MARION
2612 BROADWAY (98TH ST.)
5-6 Rooms & Bath, $570 to $930.
Fireproof elevator house, all improvements.
IRVINGTON 407 Central Park West
At 100th St., facing Park. Elevator house.
8 Rooms & Bath, 2 Toilets, $77.50 to $85.
200-202 WEST 78TH ST.
7 & 8 Rooms & Bath, $57.50-$60.
Hall service, steam heat, hot water.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.

31-33 West 11th St.
Eight-story fireproof elevator Apartments, four and five room suites.
RENTS $72.50 TO $95.
45 West 11th St.
Eight-story fireproof elevator Apartment, four-room suites.
RENTS $50 TO $70.
82 West 12th St.
Six-story elevator apartment; four-room Suites;
RENTS $40 TO $50.
J. IRVING WALSH,
73 West 11th Street.

309 West 86th St.
NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING.
1 ROOM and bath $480 to $600
2 ROOMS and bath $810 to $870
MAID SERVICE INCLUDED IN RENT.
RESTAURANT.
Manager, on premises. Tel., 8280—Schuyler.

57 W. 57th Street
We offer a few small studio and living apartments, furnished or unfurnished; 2 or 3 rooms, bath and hall; elevator, steam heat, electric and gas lights, fireproof equipment, telephone and exceptional restaurant. Rates $75 and upwards. Includes maid and man service. Yearly lease and references required. Brokers recognized. H. T. GALPIN.

THE ANICO,
1690-1696 B'way (cor. 53d)
Two, three, five, eight rooms, extra large; high-class elevator building; parquet floors throughout; seven, eight rooms, have three master's baths; $50, $65 to $125.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient subway, elevated, and surface lines. $1,100-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Manhattan Av. & 123d St.
Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
High Class Elevator Apartments.
2-3-4 & 5 Rooms
Kitchens and Kitchenettes,
$28 to $60 Per Month.
Large Rooms, Unusual Closet Space.
'PHONE 3927 MORNINGSIDE.

420 W. 119th St.
THE IRADELL
High-Class Elevator Apartments.
2, 3, 4 & 5 Rooms & Bath
KITCHENS AND KITCHENETTES.
$32 to $60.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

WILLIAM P. SHERIDAN
549 Riverside Drive,
Corner 127th Street, New York.
Phone 434 Morningside
THE DEVONSHIRE
542 West 112th Street,
S. E. Cor. Broadway.
One 9-room apartment,
3 baths and large foyer.
All other suites rented.
Special price, $1,800 year.
THE ROXBURY
540 West 122nd Street.
Apartments of 5 and 6 rooms.
Some have river view.
5 rooms, $600 yearly.
6 rooms, $720 yearly.
Corner apartment, $840 year.
KATAHDIN
N. E. Cor. Broadway and 113th Street.
Apartment of 8 large rooms.
Very reasonable, $1,500 year.
THE GROSVENOR
548 Riverside Drive.
Full river view.
Apartment of 7 rooms.
Splendid value, $900 yearly.
CRESCENT COURT
S. W. Cor. Claremont Av. and 127th St.
Right at Riverside Drive.
5 rooms, $600 yearly.
6 rooms, $660 yearly.
7 rooms, $780 yearly.
Some corner apartments.
205 to 211 West 107th St.
Near Broadway.
Very desirable neighborhood.
Splendid large apartments.
Immense closet room.
7 large rooms and bath.
Strictly modern; high class.
$630 to $660 yearly.

8 Rooms and Bath
RENTALS $65 & $70
Extra Maid's Lavatory.
Modern Elevator.
All Improvements.
42 West 120th Street
Overlooking Mt. Morris Park.
Houghton Company,
200 West 72d St. Col. 280.
or Superintendent on Premises.

4 and 5 Rooms
FRONT APARTMENTS.
An EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY to secure a very attractive Apartment in perfect condition.
4,180 Broadway, Cor. 177th St.
EVERY ROOM BEING OUTSIDE, WITH SOUTHERLY EXPOSURE AND VIEW.
Very Large Bedroom.
ELEVATOR; ALL NIGHT SERVICE.
Rent $38-$60.
W. D. MORGAN, AGENT,
3,573 BROADWAY (147TH ST.)

SUBLET
Free Three Months Rent
To responsible party. New house, absolutely fireproof, never occupied. Seven large rooms, three baths, and foyer. Corner apartment, all outside rooms on West End Avenue. Southern and westerly exposure. Immediate possession. Phone Bryant 7600. D. MARKS, 1,465 Broadway. Sunday phone Audubon 451.

7, 8 & 9 ROOMS, 2 BATHS.
Exceptional apartments and arrangement of rooms, being outside and large; abundance of closet room; modern in every detail; first class in every respect; elevator, all-night service.
805 St. Nicholas Av., Corner 150th St.
W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 3,573 B'way, 147th.

536 W. 111th St.
Modern fireproof building, adjacent to Broadway. Superb Apartments, large, light rooms. Appointments and service of highest standard.
4 Rooms and bath..... $780 to $825
7 Rooms and 2 baths..1,100 to 1,250
APPLY MANAGER, ON PREMISES.

X THE URANIA X
240 West 129th St.
5 and 6 sunny outside rooms; electric elevator, steam dryer, every improvement; quiet, homelike house. Faultless service. $480-$600. Superintendent or H. Nelson Flanagan, 53 Bond St.

THE OSTEND
N. E. Cor. Broadway & 112th St.
9 and 10 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS
High-Class Elevator House **$1200-$1600**
EXCEPTIONAL VALUE
Apply SUPT. ON PREMISES.

629 WEST 138TH ST.
Between Broadway & Riverside Drive.
Private house block; subway station 137th Street. Fifth Avenue bus line 135th.
4 AND 5 ROOMS.
W. D. Morgan, Agent, 3573 B'way, (147th).

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

NEW APARTMENTS
ONLY A FEW LEFT

993 PARK AVE.
Cor. 84th St.
10-11 Rooms, 3 Baths........$2,800-$4,300

955 PARK AVE.
Near 82d St.
7 Rooms, 3 Baths..................$2,400

1,155 PARK AVE.
Cor. 92d St.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths..................$1,900
10 Rooms, 3 Baths............$2,700-$3,100
12 Rooms, 4 Baths............$3,200-$3,900

Larger Suites can be arranged.
An apartment furnished by Messrs. H. F. Huber & Co.
Open for inspection in each house.

ALSO
BRENTMORE
88 CENTRAL PARK WEST
Cor. 69th St.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths—Simplex.........$3,750
9 Rooms, 3 Baths—Duplex..........$4,000
Apply on premises or at the Office of Bing & Bing,
119 West 40th St. Tel. 6410—Bryant.

161 East 79th Street
Near Lexington Avenue
New Building Now Ready for Occupancy
Two apartments on a floor, each occupying whole width of plot.
Large sunny rooms.
7 and 8 Rooms, 3 Baths, $1,900 to $2,500
Two Doctors' Apartments,
3 and 4 Rooms, $1,000-$1,200
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents
340 Madison Avenue
'Phone, Murray Hill—6200.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Strathcona on the Hudson
709 West 169th Street
Corner Haven Avenue
Unusually desirable apartments. Unsurpassed location. Unobstructed view of Hudson from every room; all large and sunny. Kitchenette with 3 rooms.
3, 4 and 5 Rooms
All improvements, night & day service.
Rents $420 to $720
Apply on premises, or
CHARLES A. ADRIAN, Agent,
3536 Broadway
Telephone 2649 Audubon.

IDEAL LOCATION.
409-419 W. 129th, 41 Convent Av.
408-420 W. 130th, 49 St. Nicholas Terrace.
High-class elevator apartments to lease; 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 rooms; $460-$900; concession.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

114 East 84th St.
Near Park Av.
New Fireproof Apartments

One Apartment	Two Apartments
6 Rooms, 2 Baths	7 Rooms, 2 Baths
$1200	$1600

Service Elevator, Individual Storage Rooms, etc.
Apply
DOUGLAS ELLIMAN, 421 Madison Av., or S. A. HERZOG, 299 Madison Av.

122 E. 76th St.
Near Park Av.
New 9-Story Fireproof Apartments
7 & 8 Rooms
Rentals $1,800 to $2,200.
APARTMENT, $850.
Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc.,
AGENTS,
421 Madison Avenue, at 48th Street.
Telephone, Murray Hill—5600.

The Manhanset
63 East 59th Street
ADMIRABLY suited to professional and business people who seek a refined home with apartment house privacy and hotel service.
There are now available a few suites of 3 rooms and bath, ranging in rental from $55 to $70. These have been newly renovated and include the most desirable apartments in the Manhanset.
For details apply to Supt. Tel. 4490 Plaza

515 Madison Ave. CORNER 53RD ST.

7	Rooms and two baths	$2500	per annum
11	Rooms and three baths	$3800	per annum

Also furnished, 11 rooms and 3 baths, $3,500 for season.
MARSTON & CO.,
30 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 540.
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
340 Madison Av. Tel. Murray Hill 6200.

645-647 Madison Ave.
Adjoining 59th St. (Transfer Corner)
2-3 Rooms and bath; several Studios; north light. $50-$80 per month.
Day and night elevator and telephone service. Maid and meal service.
MARSTON & CO., Agents,
30 East 42d St. Tel., Murray Hill—540.

1078 MADISON AVENUE,
Between 81st and 82nd Streets.
Duplex Apartment, 12 rooms, 2 baths
2 Extra Lavatories. RENT $2,400.
Seven-Room Apartment......$1,400

16-18 EAST 87TH ST.
Between Fifth and Madison Avenues.
7 & 8 Large, Light Rooms & Bath. $45 to $55 Per Month.
Newly decorated, steam heat, hot water.
MARSTON & CO.,
30 East 42nd Street. Tel. 540 Murray Hill.

9 LARGE ROOMS.
All outside corner, high-class, modern elevator; exceptionally refined; owner resides on premises; restricted avenue.
WESTWOOD & CLIFFEWOOD COURTS,
West 179th Street,
on Fort Washington Avenue.

CORONADO
Northwest corner Park Av., 81st St.; high-class elevator apartment, 7 and 8 rooms. Rents $900, $1,200 yearly.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Apartments
998 Fifth Avenue
18 Rooms and 5 Baths, $15,000
500 Madison Avenue
Northwest Corner of 52d Street
7, 8, & 10 Rooms & 3 Baths, $2,500—$4,000
776 Lexington Avenue
2 & 3 Rooms and Bath, $420—$840
120 East 31st Street
8 Rooms & 2 Baths, $1,000—$1,500
Further particulars and plans of all the apartments on the east side are on file at our office at
10 East 45th St.
Tel. 3100 Murray Hill.

Douglas Robinson
Charles S. Brown Co

Non-Housekeeping Apartments
A few Apartments available for fall renting. 1, 2 and 3 large, airy, outside rooms with bath; modern in detail. Day and night attendance. Vacuum cleaning system, maid service, mail chute, open fireplaces, ample closet room. Meals served in apartments. Agent always on premises. 'Phone, Plaza—6070.
Rents, $600 to $1,320.
507 Madison Avenue. At 53d St.

BROOKLYN.

Royal Arms
186 PROSPECT PLACE
NEAR FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN.
The best elevator apartment in Brooklyn, containing all latest improvements. 3, 4 and 5 rooms with bath, $30 to $60.
COURTEOUS ATTENDANTS IN UNIFORMS
Apply on premises or
J. J. BROOKE, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

STUDIOS
New studios on Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, 64 Poplar St., three minutes' walk from Bridge. Two large rooms, kitchenette, bath, steam heat, hot water, excellent light. Pyle & Co., 201 Montague St., Brooklyn.

BRONX.

FORDHAM HEIGHTS
The West Bronx
Most Healthful and Attractive Community in New York.
Your IDEALS REALIZED
If You Live Here
NEW APARTMENTS
3 to 7 Rooms, $20 to $60.
Transit—B'way Sub. to 207th St., then Eastward on surface car to Grand Concourse. New Lex. Ave. Sub. Station Fordham Road and Jerome Ave. N. Y. Central (Harlem Div.) to Fordham, 20 minutes from 42d St.; 3rd Ave. L to Fordham Road, then walk WEST to Grand Concourse.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

166 West 72d Street
AN APARTMENT OF FOUR ROOMS, all outside, consisting of large living room, 24x15.6; bedroom, 18.6x13.6, also dining room. Tiled kitchen with ice refrigeration, and particularly fine bathroom with alcove shower and needle bath. If two bedrooms are required, the living room can be utilized as a combination dining and living room. This apartment is sumptuously furnished and will be leased for Winter at $225.00 per month. ALSO A THREE-ROOM APARTMENT, consisting of bedroom, combination living and dining room, tiled kitchen. Will be leased at $125.00 per month. Maid service will be supplied if desired.
APPLY TO MANAGER ON PREMISES.
Telephone 7640 Columbus.

2 ROOMS & BATH.
ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED.
The Durham, 7 East 32d Street.
Every modern convenience. Low Rents.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

33 West 51st St.
CLOSE TO FIFTH AVE.
NEW 12-STORY HOTEL.
Suites of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 rooms, with baths. Furnished or Unfurnished.
WRITE, CALL OR 'PHONE
Raymond W. Jones, Mgr. 'Phone 8264—Plaza.

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO., 56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Flatbush.—Beautiful new limestone, brick duplex; one eight-room apartment leased, which pays carrying charges; occupy other yourself; every modern improvement; convenient surface, elevated, new dual subways; small cash payment, balance to suit. L 308 Times Downtown.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn, Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

FINE CORNER GIVEN AWAY If you pay $1,200, arrears; 4-story brick; big equity; rare chance. W. R. SPENCER, 165 Broadway, N. Y.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Comfortable cottage, 7 rooms and bath; all improvements, lawn and garden; near trolley and depot; 25 minutes from Manhattan; $100 down, $17 monthly; get tickets to visit. C. Crudo, 1,218 Broadway, corner Van Buren St., Brooklyn.

DO YOU want to own my fine home of 7 rooms and bath, modern improvements, 30 minutes out, by paying $17 monthly and small amount down? Inducement to good party. Write for particulars, Owner, Box 192 Times Downtown.

Jamaica.—Sacrifice, six rooms, bath, $2,900; eight rooms and bath, $5,900; all improvements. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 865.—Extra wide three-story and basement dwelling; steam heat; river view from Yonkers to Hoboken; rent reduced to $1,200. Apply Phillips, 3,787 Broadway, at 157th.

City Houses to Let—Furnished

Well-furnished house on West End Av.; modern improvements, 10 rooms, 2 baths, $2,500. Telephone 5086 Gramercy.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

WATER-FRONT LOTS AND BUNGALOWS. $10 secures plot 40x100, 20 minutes from Flatbush Av. station; shade trees, water, sidewalks, asphalt streets; no assessments; write and make appointment to visit property. Callow, 51 Chambers St., Suite 1,111.

Fine house, parquet floors, electric light, steam heat; 35 minutes out; easy terms. Hallberg, Hinsdale Av., Floral Park, L. I.

SEMI-BUNGALOW, $5,950. 28 minutes from Manhattan, 100 trains daily, five minutes from express station, restricted, refined neighborhood, garden, shade trees, schools, churches, library; 7 fine rooms and tile bath, glass sun parlor, sleeping porch and conservatory, hardwood trim, parquet floors, gas, electricity, all city improvements; built by day's labor and guaranteed; easy terms. J. MEAD BRIGGS, 200 Broadway, N. Y. City. Phone 3876 Cortlandt. P. S.—This house nearing completion is a home of quality, built on merit.

Rent or Sale.—Modern house; large front and side porch; eight rooms; tiled bath, hot water heat, garden; 28 minutes from Manhattan; rent, $50; 100 trains daily; four minutes from station; refined neighborhood; restricted property. Queens Court Realty Co., 200 Broadway, New York. Phone 3877 Cortlandt.

BUILDER forced to sell beautiful new artistic home; 7 rooms, bath, gas, electric light, steam heat, interior finish white enamel, mahogany, and golden oak; only 3 blocks from station and trolley; 30 minutes out; price $3,450; small amount down, balance like rent; title guaranteed. BROWER, 715 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Complete for $1,250—Small house and big plot of ground, near station, and 2 blocks from trolley; short walk to bay; makes good all-year-round home; $75 down, 10 monthly. C. Bryan, 5 Hanson Place, B'klyn, opp. Flatbush L. I. R. R. Depot.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

For sale or to let, Fanwood, N. J., practically new, modern 8-room house, all improvements, on lot 200x267; 4 minutes' walk from station; fine location; asparagus, berries, and fruit trees; fine garage and henhouse; rent $50 per month; sale, $10,500; business compels owner to move. Opportunity, Box 21, Fanwood, N. J.

BUNGALOW, UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE. Practically new, 7 rooms, oak floors, steam heat, electricity, gas, city water; thoroughly modern; A1 condition; lot 60x175; convenient to station; for sale at less than cost; write for photo. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 555.

BELMAR, N. J. 12-ROOM COTTAGE, WELL FURNISHED, electric lights, gas and heater, also garage, 150 feet from ocean on Tenth Avenue; lot 50x150. Easy terms, price $6,200. Address 718 DeKalb St., Norristown, Penn.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot water heat, best section, will sell $4,250, value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Commuters' farms, 1 to 5 acres, $10 monthly. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

Canada—For Sale or To Let.

A beautifully furnished house, half usual rent; ten rooms, 2 bathrooms; all improvements; electric light and gas; garage; five minutes from transportation; 35 minutes from Wall St.; owner going South for Winter; any reasonable offer will be considered. Telephone 163-J West Brighton.

Real Estate For Sale.

For Sale or To Rent—The valuable properties No. 56 Park Avenue, N. Y. Brick dwelling. Boston basement, 5 stories, 26'x80'. Furnished or Unfurnished.

Nos. 303 to 319 West 189th St., N. Y. Eight Dwelling Houses. Brick, 3 stories high, stoop; 18'x100'. One for rent and all for sale. Unfurnished.

Katonah Farm, Westchester Co., N. Y.; 72 acres; fine location; Colonial dwelling. Furnished; stable, garage, and farm dwellings; electric light and water. Estate of James C. Fargo. Apply 56 Park Ave. or your own broker.

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

To let, 80,000 sq. ft. floor space in Passaic, N. J., with power; may be cut up to suit tenant; Erie Railroad siding on premises; 12,000 sq. ft. floor space and throwing plant for sale cheap; ready to operate; cheap power; capacity, 600 organ and 600 tram per week. Apply to S. U. M., 158 Ellison St., Paterson, N. J.

412 EIGHTH AV., N. Y. C., BETWEEN 30th and 31st Sts., 50 ft south of Penna. R. R. Sta. and new Post Office; large store and basement; offices and lofts, perfect light, high ceilings, elevator, heat, &c.; good shipping facilities; rents reasonable. ESTATE OF S. NIEWENHOUS, owner, or your broker.

Loft for light manufacturing or storage, 3,600 square feet; elevator, steam heat; good location. Apply G. B. Raffetto, 408 West 13th St.

LOFTS to let, 75x100, with power; concrete building. Spindler & Deringer, Colgate and Mercer Sts., Jersey City.

VERY LIGHT and choice suite offices and store room, sublet at very low rental. The Sanitex Co., 33 Union Square.

Desirable office with services to sublet for a few months. Twelfth floor, 28 West 23d St. Ask for Mr. Silverman.

Office to sublet at sacrifice; 7 months. R., 822, Longacre Building, Broadway and 42d.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.

On September 24, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against 612 Sacks of Horse Beans upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on October 11, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.

September 24, 1915.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

History of the Month.

Faithful and impartial account of the war from all viewpoints by leading writers, in Current History Magazine, The New York Times. 25 cents a copy—$3 a year. Bound volume of six issues, 1,238 pages, with fine illustrations, $2, (postage extra.) Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Hupmobile 1913, 1914, 1915 touring cars and roadsters; all in excellent condition throughout and guaranteed same as new; no reasonable offers refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

For Sale.—Luxurious limousine body in perfect condition; used but three months on six-cylinder Locomobile; a bargain. Address Post Office Box 588 Bridgeport, Conn.

Locomobile limousine and 7-passenger touring body, 1912; recently rebuilt; perfect condition; owner mostly in Europe; will sacrifice for $1,350. P. O. Box 8, Times Square.

Hupmobile "32" touring car; beautifully painted, refinished; first-class mechanical condition; a bargain. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile "32" roadster; beautifully painted, refinished; first-class mechanical condition; a bargain. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Overland 1914 touring car; electric starting and lighting system; in excellent condition throughout; $450. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Packard (1914) Landaulet, 38 H. P. Rolls-Royce (1915) five-passenger touring. Packard (1914) touring, 38 H. P. Turner, St. James Hotel; Phone 3247 Bryant.

High-type raceabout, absolutely A1 condition; real sacrifice. Aeon Garage, Broadway and 76th.

Packard (6-48) phaeton, used very little; sacrificing; $1,600. Mr. Shay, 216 West 76th.

Automobiles for Rent.

Beautiful Garford Six; seven-passenger touring; like new; wire wheels; hour, week, or month; owner drives. Lenox 8767.

To Hire—High-grade five or seven passenger car, select trade only. F. Perry, resident telephone Hamilton 1777, Brooklyn.

Seven-passenger Packard touring car, with chauffeur, $2.50 per hour. Garage, 15 East 30th St. Telephone 883 Madison Square.

Elegant touring limousine, day or week; monthly preferred; reasonable. Jones, Columbus 9021.

18 Packard Limousine, newly painted, to hire monthly; owner drives. Tel. Schuyler—4360. Greene, 211 W. 82d St.

For Hire—4 and 7 passenger touring cars; very reasonable. Phone Prospect 9178.

Packard "18" Limousine, rented by month. Beck, 353 9th Av., Astoria, L. I.

Automobiles Wanted.

Pierce Arrow Limousine 6-38, wanted; spot cash waiting. Egide 123 West 52d.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 302 W. 57th St. Col. Special class for women.

Owners will profit greatly by taking our special six weeks' course. Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Booklet and pass to school free.

$15 most reliable school; best equipped shop; license guaranteed. Times Square Auto School, 228 West 47th.

Automobile Repairing.

ATTENTION!—Automobile parts for all makes; gears, bearings, motors, transmission, differentials; bargains. Barney, 212 West 50th St. Circle 1689.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-shaded grounds; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Large, beautifully furnished, hot water heated; fine cuisine and all modern improvements. 138 Summit Av. 1436 Mount Vernon.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR, 124 Bruce Av.—Refined, delightful home; moderate prices. Telephone 4136 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

WHAT ARE YOUR LIVING EXPENSES? THE MAN WHO PAYS $50 OR MORE PER MONTH FOR RENT SPENDS AT LEAST AN ADDITIONAL HUNDRED FOR OTHER EXPENSES. HIS WIFE HAS THE PETTY, DISTRACTING WORRIES OF KEEPING HOUSE, OF SOLVING THE PROBLEM OF HELP.

VISIT THE HOTEL ALVORD, IN EAST ORANGE. TWENTY-NINE MINUTES FROM BROADWAY. FREEDOM FROM SUBWAY RIDING. SELECT AND RESTRICTED NEIGHBORHOOD. TENNIS COURTS, BALL ROOM, SUN PARLORS, AND EXCELLENT CUISINE.

REDUCE YOUR EXPENSES. ENLARGE YOUR COMFORTS. WRITE FOR BOOKLET AND RATES.

F. B. ALVORD, PROP., HOTEL ALVORD, BRICK CHURCH STA., EAST ORANGE, N.J.

THE MARLBOROUGH, East Orange, N. J., Corner Arlington Av. and William St. 30 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY.

Why stay in a crowded apartment when you can come to Beautiful East Orange, with its oiled streets, beautiful lawns, sunshine, and flowers? A cool, airy apartment of parlor, bedroom, and private bath, together with delicious meals for two persons, for only $25 per week. take the Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from the East Orange Station. Phone Orange 2620; write for booklet.

W. T. READE, Prop.

New York State.

I am a PHYSICIAN and TRAINER; let me take you in hand in my country home, build up your health, and get you in first-class shape; judicious and scientific exercises, baths, wholesome food, advice, &c., will add years to your life and energy to all your activities. Dr. J. B. Knipe, Sparkill, N. Y., and 85 Franklin St., city.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

Apartments to rent, furnished and unfurnished, full hotel service; restaurant; cheapest rates in New York; 2 rooms and bath, furnished, $12 weekly and upward. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. Hotel Oxford, 85 East 27th St.

Bachelor apartments; two rooms and bath, completely furnished; service; Gramercy Park section. 137 East 19th St.

Kitchenette apartment, furnished in excellent taste; $65 lease. N 152 Times.

Madison Av., 222.—Handsomely furnished floor, three rooms, bath, kitchenette; $125 monthly.

Madison Av., 1,200.—Corner apartment to rent, furnished.

West Side

An apartment that is a real home; location convenient to shops, theatres; 342 West 71st St., two blocks from Broadway; 6 and 8 rooms, 2 baths; living room 22x18, bedroom 22x16; high-class elevator house; will furnish new furniture and allow tenant to select beds, &c.; rent $200 to $300 per month. Apply premises or Ernest Tribelhorn, 60 Wall St.

98th St., 305-307 West.—Schuyler Arms Hotel, between Riverside and Broadway; strictly high-class house; beautifully furnished apartments; shower baths; 2, 3, 4, and 5 rooms, with or without kitchen, fully equipped for housekeeping; all-night elevator; telephone; bellboy and maid service; restaurant in building. Phone 3964 River.

A.—Sublet June 1 or longer, 6 rooms, 2 baths; high-class elevator apartments overlooking Broadway, corner 80th St.; completely furnished; immediate possession; references; $150 monthly. Bicknell, 225 West 80th St.

Sublet, 2-room, high-class elevator apartment overlooking Broadway; $75 monthly; non-housekeeping; June 1 or longer; immediate possession; references. Bicknell, 225 West 80th St.

Most beautifully furnished 7 extra large, light rooms, with two baths, in new 8-story building; near 72d St. subway; bedrooms have twin beds; pianola, &c.; must be seen to be appreciated. Hayward. Tel. 9084 Riverside.

2,030 Broadway, (cor. 70th St.)—Magnificent apartment, beautifully furnished, 10 rooms, 3 baths; free light and ice; 10th floor, corner; October, 1916, $250 per month; to June, $300. Tel. 6314 Columbus.

Handsomely furnished apartments, all sizes, best localities; long, short leases. R. de Florez, Circle Building, 1,834 Broadway. Columbus 4560.

CENSORED LIST HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS; $100 UPWARD. WICKLIFFE GRAY, 269 WEST 73D. COLUMBUS 3974.

52 WEST 39TH ST. Suites of two rooms and bath; also four rooms and two baths, charmingly furnished; sunny; electricity; phone.

Handsomely furnished, high-class elevator apartment; baby grand piano, Victrola, linen, silver. 203 West 81st St. Coyle, 5889 Greeley.

7 large, all outside rooms; three exposures; river view; 2 lavatories, $160. 301 W. 109th. Apt. 6B. Phone 7234 River.

Riverside Drive, 120, (84th, north corner.)—Eleven all light, well-furnished rooms to let. Call, address Stewart.

Riverside apartment; 7 rooms, 2 baths; elegantly furnished; $185. Tel. Audubon 7340.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS. Frederick L. Hurt, 30 East 42d St.

118th, 507 West.—Delightful 4 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

90th St., 82 East, (corner of Park Av.)—Five elegant, light rooms and bath, (box flats;) rent $24 and $26. Bohnenkamp & Schneider, 542 5th Av., or janitor, on premises.

30th St., 10 East.—Attractive apartments, two large rooms, with bath and kitchenette; one apartment on floor; fine southern exposure.

140 EAST 34TH ST. Two rooms, bath and service. Reduced rates; man or business women.

9 rooms and three baths; elevator apartment. 1,211 Madison Av., corner 87th.

Two-room kitchenette, studio apartment; furnished or unfurnished. 747 Madison Av.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS. A. L. Mordecai & Son. 30 East 42d St.

West Side

CHISELHURST, 455 Fort Washington Av., between 180th and 181st Streets.
Very attractive apts...4 rooms, bath, $38, up
All-night elevator......5 rooms, bath, $45, up
Telephone, &c..........6 rooms, bath, $50, up
Apply on premises, or
GEO. R. READ & CO., 30 NASSAU ST.

EMPIRE COURT, 311 WEST 95TH ST. Only 4 Left.
4 rooms, bath, $45 Very light rooms.
5 rooms, bath, $50. All night elevator.
7 rooms, bath, $65.
7 rooms, bath, $70. Telephone, &c.
GEO. R. READ & CO., 30 NASSAU ST.

Will sublet for one year unfurnished corner apartment, 6 rooms, foyer, and 3 baths; all light outside rooms; at the Rexford, 79th and Broadway, for $1,800; can be seen between 3 and 6. Voightlander.

Six rooms and bath, 1,271 Broadway, Greeley Square; spacious and light; $1,200, $1,500 yearly; can be used by dentists, or studios. Room 229, 45 Broadway. 3796 Rector.

THE LANGHAM, 73d to 74th St. and Central Park West. 10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000. Apply Superintendent or phone Col. 4020.

9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS; THE WELLWYN, 5TH FLOOR, SOUTH, 260 WEST 72D; SUNSHINE IN ALL ROOMS. APPLY EARLE & CALHOUN, BROADWAY AND 72D ST.

EIGHT ROOMS; MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; VIEW OF DRIVE; RENT $1,200. JENSICO, 829 WEST END AV.

84th St., 15 West.—Seven large rooms and bath, newly decorated; immediate possession; rent moderate.

ELEVATOR, 5 ROOMS, $45. Convenient, fashionable neighborhood. 509 West 112th.

55TH ST., 236 WEST. 5-6 large rooms, elevator, electricity, telephone; overlooking Broadway; rents $55-$75.

Broadway, 2,708, (103d.)—Three rooms, bath; housekeeping; non-housekeeping; restaurant service; $36 up.

For Rent—6-room apartment; all outside, sunny rooms; opposite Columbia College. 15 Claremont Av.

Broadway, 2,708, (103d.)—Three rooms, bath; housekeeping, non-housekeeping; restaurant service; $36 up.

94th, 118 West.—7 rooms, all improvements; rent cheap. Apply on premises.

172d, 575 West.—Corner elevator house, 4-7 large, beautifully decorated apartments.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

High-class apartments, eight rooms. Inquire janitor, 180 West 88th St.

Lenox Av., 344-346.—5 large, light rooms, bath, hot water, $20.

150th St., 515 West.—Duplex apartments of eight rooms; $55.

81st St., West, 204-206.—7 large rooms; all latest improvements; apply on premises.

180th, 661 West.—Elevator; 4 rooms, $40 to $50; 5 rooms, $50.

82d, 105 West.—Bachelor apartment; one room, bath, telephone, maid service.

104th, 137 West.—Six rooms, private hall; new plumbing; steam heat; hot water.

Brooklyn.

ST. JAMES PLACE, NEAR FULTON ST.—Delightful 6-room apt., $42; 7-room, $45; electricity, steam; parquet floors; near subway and L. Booklet. GOLDEN REALTY, 238 St. James Place.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—HADDON HALL. Finest apartments in State; 8-story elevator; fireproof; strictly high class; 6 and 7 rooms; decorations to suit. Any broker, or on the premises, 57 and 59 Union St.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line

Furnished.

Have clients wanting handsomely furnished apartments in new buildings, 3 to 12 rooms, select localities. Call, R. de Florez, Circle Building, 1,834 Broadway. Columbus 4560.

Unfurnished.

Five rooms below 96th Street, between Broadway and Central Park; elevator preferred; must be reasonable. H 25 Times Annex.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Comfortable family house; modern conveniences; transients; permanent; table board.

9TH, 12 EAST, near 5th Av.—Exceptionally nice, attractive, large room, private bath, steam heat.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Single rooms, excellent table, home cooking; table guests.

19TH, 116 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Large connecting and small rooms; southern exposure; sunny dining room; block subway; references.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; modern conveniences; gentlemen.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Large and single rooms, with board.

61ST, 159 EAST.—Beautiful, large, small rooms; steam, hot water, excellent table.

62D, 16 EAST.—Second floor; large rooms; single; excellent table; parlor dining.

78D, 12 EAST.—Double and single rooms; excellent table; references; limited number of table boarders.

MADISON AV., 218, (near 36th.)—Large rooms, all conveniences, newly furnished, excellent cuisine; references.

West Side

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Unusual opportunity secure attractive rooms; steam; home cooking.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private baths; unexcelled board; telephone.

51ST, 341 WEST.—Pleasant room, with board; private adult American family; references; $10. Hemenway.

54TH, 54 WEST.—First-class single, double rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms, with board; suite; private bath; references.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—First-class small room; excellent board; telephone, electricity; references.

58TH, 146 WEST, (just opened.)—New, handsomely furnished large room, with bath; also small; doctor's office; table board; references.

58TH, 346 WEST.—Elegant, large room, with private bath; also medium; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

70TH ST., 132 WEST.—Sunny room; large private bathroom; single, double room.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; LARGE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS, LAVATORY, SHOWER, DRESSING ROOM; STEAM, ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

72D, 157 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms, bath; southern exposure; well-appointed house.

72D, 120 WEST.—Newly decorated and refitted; offers suites with private baths. Phone Columbus 6941. M. Luez.

72D ST., 52 WEST.—Superior location and surroundings for those desiring a Winter home.

72D, 253 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive double rooms, with bath; conveniences; table guests.

74TH, 131 WEST. — Established 21 years; large room, with private bath; also medium and small rooms; excellent table.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths and electricity; parlor dining room.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Large room; bath; single room; excellent table; fine location.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, connected and adjoining bath; table guests accommodated.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large front room, attractively furnished; back room; excellent table.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; table guests; reference.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

77TH, 301 WEST, (344 West End Av.)—Select pension; few more exquisite large rooms, private baths; suite, single room; electricity; parlors; best home table.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

78TH, 256 WEST.—An unusual house for unusual people at usual prices; conveniences; references exchanged. Phone Schuyler 4552.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Large, single rooms; excellent board; table board.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; every convenience; high grade.

80TH, 121, 123 WEST.—Well-furnished, newly decorated large, small rooms; private baths; continuous hot water; parlor dining; exclusive.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new high-type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; table guests.

80TH, 134 WEST.—Large room, refined home; parlor dining; table guests; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good table; parlor dining.

81ST, 151 WEST.—Different from ordinary; large, small rooms, bath; electricity; phone.

82D, 27 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent cuisine; private house; all conveniences.

82d, 124 West, (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

83D, 42 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; excellent cuisine; house just opened; table guests.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable room; two gentlemen, couple; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private bath; Jewish; table guests accommodated; references.

86TH, 55 WEST.—Exceptional second floor, continuous hot water; private baths; other rooms.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home, accommodate few people; private baths; excellent table.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home will take few select people as boarders.

91ST, 56 WEST. — Handsomely furnished rooms; en suite or singly; private bath; select neighborhood; near Park; house just opened; newly decorated; electricity, telephone; excellent cuisine.

91ST, 51 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without private bath; board.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; well appointed house; excellent board; references.

92D, 12 WEST.—Lady living in apartment wishes to rent a room with or without board to lady teacher. Apply by letter. A. L.

94TH, 140 WEST.—Large, front room; suitable 2 gentlemen, couple; excellent home cooking.

100TH, 258 WEST.—Attractive double room; modern, comfortable furnishings; private bath; $30.

102D, 253 WEST.—Salon floor, elegantly furnished; private bath; one room for couple or gentlemen; Jewish family; table guests.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; 3 large rooms and bath; also single room; between Riverside and Broadway.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Table guests accommodated in private boarding house; home cooking.

115TH ST., corner Manhattan Av.—Morningside Park and 116th elevated near by; the "Morningside"; newly fitted up; 40 choice rooms to select from; every comfort; $8 up, single; $15 up, two. Phone Morningside 4021.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Will rent handsomely furnished studio, 36 feet long, open fireplace, six windows, facing Hudson, and large bedroom facing Riverside, with private bath and exceptional cuisine to gentleman or gentlemen looking for exclusive accommodations. Telephone 8926 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, Apt. 31.—Beautiful rooms; southern exposure; superior board; refined.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 448, (116th.) — Real home; every comfort; for cultured gentleman. White.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Attractive second-story rooms, electric light; excellent table. 1159W Main.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 10 EAST, (NEAR 5TH AV.) Pleasant, large, small rooms; breakfast optional.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

30TH, 123 EAST.—Neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences; southern exposure.

38TH ST., 10 EAST.—Rooms, also suites, with baths; elevator; fine home.

43D, 16 EAST.—GENTLEMAN TIRED OF HOTEL LIFE MAY FIND SUITABLE ACCOMMODATION, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATH.

68TH, 250 EAST.—Attractive, medium-sized room; private residence; references. Plaza 1330.

76TH, 43 EAST.—Desirable, sunny, furnished rooms; ideal location; every convenience; telephone.

DWELLING (private), refined students interested in mental culture. 34 Beekman Pl. Plaza—4771.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 265, (Near 36th.)—Attractive, large front room; bath. Murray Hill 728.

MADISON AV., 220.—Attractive rooms, furnished, unfurnished; resident studios subrented by day, month.

PARK AV.—Attractive room in a private apartment on Park Av.; home privileges; $9. C 246 Times Downtown.

West Side

11TH ST., 85 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure; also single rooms.

12TH ST., 217 WEST.—Quiet, refined people desiring convenient location, Greenwich Village neighborhood; newest, best furnished house. Phone Stuyvesant 849 or call.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Large, small rooms, communicating; private house; steam, electricity; references.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms with private bath, $9 to $12 per week; parlor, bedroom, bath, $15 to $21 per week; same rate for one or two persons; rooms with running water and use of bath, $7 per week. Hotel Aberdeen. Telephone 3400 Madison Square.

32D ST. AND BROADWAY.—Permanent rates; rooms, with and without private baths, 1 or 2 persons, $9 to $12 per week; single rooms, $7 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, 1 or 2 persons, $15 per week. Hotel New Strand.

47TH, 31-41 WEST.—Elegant rooms, large, small; private baths; electricity; elevator.

49TH, 48 WEST.—Parlor floor; electricity; suitable physician or business; furnished, unfurnished.

49TH ST., 59 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable room in private house.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large, sunny room, with bath and electricity; also single rooms.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Exceptionally large, well furnished rooms; private bath; gentlemen; references.

56TH, 49 WEST.—Two large, comfortably furnished rooms; gentlemen; hallroom; references.

57TH, 264 WEST.—Large front corner room, bath; electricity; steam; beautifully furnished.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Handsome large rooms; electricity; $7, $10, $12; telephone; reference.

58TH ST., 23 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; electricity, telephone; light cooking; excellent location; $10, $11, $12.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome studio suite; grand piano; also small room for gentleman.

58TH, 122 WEST.—Bachelors; perfectly appointed; splendidly kept house, rooms, $10, $11.

68TH, 68 WEST.—Large, small rooms; also back parlor; private bath; kitchenette.

69TH, 103 WEST.—Attractive, large sunny room; bath; steam; also smaller rooms.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single, suites; baths, electricity, steam; reference; telephone.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms for gentlemen; suite with private bath or single; must be seen to appreciate; references.

70TH, 307 WEST.—Two large connecting rooms; private residence; all conveniences; suitable for three gentlemen. Columbus 2037.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; finest locality; subway; elevated; gentlemen.

70TH, 145 WEST.—Newly, elegantly furnished suites; also rooms; strictly private house; references.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Attractive large and medium rooms; southern exposure.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Unusually attractive corner rooms; overlooking Broadway; newly furnished. Hubbell.

71ST, 163 WEST. — Handsomely furnished large room, adjoining shower; also rear parlor.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

71ST, 106 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive large rooms; board optional; all conveniences; homelike atmosphere.

73D, (between Broadway-West End Av.)—Two attractive rooms and bath on one floor; private house; gentlemen. X 244 Times Annex.

73D, 272 WEST.—Large room; also single; west of Broadway; electricity; references.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Private family; large and small room; gentleman; high-class; references. Owner.

74TH ST., (near West End.)—Large, well-furnished room; gentleman; references required; private house. X 245 Times Annex.

75TH, 111 WEST.—New, Large, Small suites; continuous hot water, electricity, telephone; references.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms for rent; all conveniences. Phone Schuyler 9299.

75TH, 54 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished residence; rooms en suite, with baths, electricity; or single; $5-$8-$14.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Parlor floor; large, medium; adjoining baths; electricity; $2.50 up.

76TH, 125 WEST. — Attractive front rooms; handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH ST., 102 WEST. Very attractive, pleasant rooms; home comforts.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Delightful large and small rooms; newly furnished; Breakfast; Reasonable.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private house; suitable one, two; references.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Beautiful rooms facing museum; board optional. MacGregor.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; large floor with, without bath; electricity; subway.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; shower baths; phone; select.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large front room; also small room; opposite subway.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Gentleman; bright, sunny single room, adjoining bath; electricity; references.

80TH, 126 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small room; every convenience; references.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, private bath; hotel conveniences; reference.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Sunny, immaculate, handsomely furnished double room, adjoining bath; elevator, electricity; near subway, elevated; gentlemen. Barney.

82D, 80 WEST.—Desirable front room; large, single; $3.50; electricity; telephone. Anderson.

82D, 152 WEST.—Moderate rates; handsomely furnished large room; all conveniences; "El.," subway.

82D, 134 WEST.—Handsome large room, 2d floor; single room; reasonable rates.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms; private bath; electric light; references.

84TH, 124 WEST.—Newly decorated, handsomely furnished rooms at moderate prices to respectable people; an especially attractive front parlor; phone. Kennedy.

84TH, 124 WEST.—Newly decorated, finely furnished front parlor, also rear parlor, with running water; single or en suite; business people. Phone Wallace.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large second-story front room; conveniences; reference.

85TH, 134 WEST. — Parlor floor, baths; second floor, baths; hot water. 6721 Schuyler.

85TH, 138 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; private bath; electric light. Phone 8725 Schuyler.

88TH, 121 WEST.—Nicely furnished large front room; private bath; private family; all conveniences. Riverside 8064.

91ST, 64 WEST. — Exceptionally desirable rooms; shower baths; refined private house; references.

91ST, 66 WEST.—Suite, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; maid service; other rooms.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Clean, well-kept room, private bath; private house; references.

94TH, 161 WEST.—Rooms; private house; all conveniences; gentlemen.

95TH, 177 WEST.—Large room, steam heat, big closet, with hot and cold water; references exchanged. Corbett.

90TH, 58 WEST.—Exceptional, desirable room, private bath; single or en suite; reference.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Sunny rooms, newly decorated; subway express; telephone; gentlemen. Owner.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, well-furnished room; bath; telephone.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Exceptionally well kept, quiet house; large, small rooms; conveniences; telephone.

99TH, 244 WEST, (cor. Broadway.)—Front room; running water; telephone; gentleman. Butters.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Desirable double rooms; telephone; electricity; housekeeping; $4-$4.50. McNamara.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house, Riverside Drive; nicely furnished room, bath; phone.

105TH, 248 WEST.—Attractive outside room; gentlemen; single room; adjoining bath; references. Clark.

108TH, 7 WEST.—Newly furnished room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Riverside 7010. Clinton.

112TH, 605 WEST, Apartment 1.—Large front room; reasonable; only roomer; southern exposure.

112TH, 505 WEST.—Warm, sunny, outside room; lavatory, bath, telephone; $3.25. Wilford.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, bright, cheerful rooms; sixth floor, west.

113TH, 502 WEST.—Two attractive, outside, sunny, single rooms; next to bath; elevator; electric light; near Columbia, St. John's Cathedral, St. Luke's Hospital; a good home offered to a refined man or woman. Apartment 6E.

114TH, 411 WEST.—Handsome, newly furnished rooms; modern conveniences; near Columbia. Apartment E1.

114TH, 528 WEST. — Attractive, homelike rooms; private house; near Columbia University; convenient transportation.

114TH, 520 WEST.—Attractive outside, adjoining bath; high-class apartment; private family. Apartment 82.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Pleasant corner room; southern exposure; overlooking Columbia campus; gentlemen only; concession if permanent. Apt. 61. Lawrence.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Home for one or two; opposite Columbia; subway; all conveniences; unusual furnishing and care. Emmett.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Two large southeast corner rooms overlooking Drive $6-$7.

119TH ST., 420 WEST.—Sunny room, overlooking Morningside Drive; reasonable. Apt. 21.

121ST, 414 WEST.—Newly decorated, outside room; elevator; top floor. Apply directly, Apt. 62.

121ST, 420 WEST.—Bright room; one or two; elevator; electricity; shower. Apt. 53.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

122D, 530 WEST.—Well furnished room; business woman or student; young ladies' apartment. Phone 6840 Morningside. Apt. 2D.

122D, 500 WEST.—Large double, outside; near bath; sunny; electricity; elevator. Whyte.

122D, 514 WEST.—Exceptional room; two windows; every convenience; private family. Ogden.

126TH, 118 WEST.—Large, small front rooms; electricity, telephone, hot water, subway, elevated.

138TH, 606 WEST.—Doctor's apartment; large office, bedroom, parlor; phone; conveniences.

144TH, 513 WEST.—Handsome room, 16x16; alcove; running water; bath, shower; telephone; private house; clean, quiet; gentleman; permanent.

Bachelor will rent large, well-furnished room; improvements. Mayer, 3,604 Broadway, (148th.)

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.) — Two large rooms, each adjoining bath; high-class accommodations; references. Telephone 3,903 Morningside. Apartment 8.

CLAREMONT AV., 195.—Desirable front parlor; bedroom adjoining; private elevator. Apt. 26.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (137th Subway.)—Rooms with board; exclusive apartment; $10 upward. 4 D.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV. — Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END AV., 611.—Magnificent front room, dressing room attached; references; 96th subway.

WEST END AV., 569, (86th Subway.)—Desirable rooms; steam heat; gentlemen; references.

Brooklyn.

ST. MARKS AV., 101.—Beautiful parlor; also alcove room; handsomely furnished; exclusive locality; near subway; cheaper than New York.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; prompt with trial balances; statements; prefer responsible position; American; refined; no agency; $16. C 217 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Assistant, Stenographer; two years' experience; high school graduate. Fannie Kassewiph, 667 East 165th.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent; 4 years' experience; trial balance; $10. B 368 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER TYPIST; six years' experience; best reference. Abramowitz, 84 Clinton St.

CASHIER.—Young woman wishes position as cashier; experienced; bond. J. Dilkinton, 2,136 Clinton Av., Bronx.

COLORED WOMAN wants day work, half time; washing home; first class reference; open drying. Cooper, 124 West 137th St.

COMPANION, &c.—German-American desires position companion to elderly lady, mother's helper, governess, assist light housework, sewing; city, country. Eckert, 556 Nostrand Place, Richmond Hill, N. Y.

COMPANION, &c.—Refined Englishwoman desires position as companion or managing housekeeper; experienced in care of elderly people. X 217 Times Annex.

DESIGNER. — Beginner, original ideas, wishes position embroidery house; moderate salary. L 15 Times.

DOCTOR'S PRIVATE OFFICE ATTENDANT.—Very best references from previous employers. Mrs. Dahlgren, 8 West 84th St. Tel. 9994 Columbus.

DRESSMAKER and TAILORESS; by day; thorough and responsible; out of town. T 58 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Goes out by day; best references. M. Cani, 319 East 88th St.

GOVERNESS.—Teacher, (Swiss,) experienced, desires position; French, German, English, Music; all school branches; highest references. Morat 63 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER. — AN EXCEPTIONALLY CAPABLE AND REFINED YOUNG WOMAN WISHES POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER; DISENGAGED OCT. 1. ADDRESS W., 340 WEST 86TH ST.

LAUNDRESS.—French; takes work home; shirts, collars, lingerie, curtains; special attention given gentlemen's laundry. Gorwith, 227 West 51st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, rapid, accurate, willing worker, three years' experience; familiar with all office work, desires position where chance will be given to show ability. Moderate E 61 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; thoroughly trained in office duties; pleasant personality; willing worker; $7 per week. Miss J., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience, executive ability, high school graduate, desires position; excellent references; salary $15. L 14 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; neat, bright girl; beginner; American; plain penman; graduate of full course; no agency; $7. C 276 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper, 4 years' experience, references, $14. Cullivan, 160 West 106th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Take fast dictation; neat, accurate typist; good worker; salary $9. S 161 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; reliable, conscientious, ambitious; $15. C 256 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; educated, refined American; spells, punctuates correctly; $9. C 232 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wishes position downtown; some experience; salary $7-$8. C 274 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Can take fast dictation; neat, accurate typist; $8. Mary Metz, 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; good business education; refined; Christian; $15. A., 4,450 Park Av., Bronx.

YOUNG GIRL, who has a diploma from training school for nurse girls, desires to take care of children in a Protestant family in the city. F. B., 130 East 22d St. Gram. 4818.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 5339 Riverside.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

COOKS, $30; waitresses, chambermaids, houseworkers, $25; nurses, seamstresses, $20-$30. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKER.—Experienced colored girl, excellent plain cook; best references. Telephone Col. 5165, Domestic Service Agcy., 329 W. 59th.

HOUSEWORKER.—Experienced colored girl; excellent plain cook; best references; telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th St.

HOUSEWORKERS.—English-speaking girls, seeking positions. Polish-American Agency, 299 East 11th. Orchard 5607.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month, 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, switchboard operators furnished free. Fulton Agency, 93 Nassau St. 5051 Cortlandt.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

AN EDUCATED WOMAN to travel short distance out of New York; experience unnecessary to one willing to learn; will pay salary and commission. Mr. French, Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

EXPERIENCED DESIGNER on children's white dresses; references required. Address L. Hurwitz & Co., Baltimore, Md.

GIRL, experienced, wanted to take care of two children, ages, 1 and 3; German preferred. Apply A. C. Hensler, 107 Hamburg Place.

GOVERNESS.—Experienced and competent to care for six-year-old child; knowledge of languages essential; must be capable of teaching elementary music; answer giving full particulars. L 83 Times.

GOVERNESS.—Well educated; French; need not speak English. Apply James James, Holland House, Tuesday morning at 9.

HOUSEWORKER. — General; competent; white; apartment; small family. Call Monday after 9:30, Chalmers, 102 West 93d St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Assist children; country; $20 month. "Farm," X 256 Times Annex.

SALESWOMEN. — A few first-class book saleswomen; only high grade, capable of earning big income; commission basis. Call mornings, Room 528, 156 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman, age 25 to 30; high school graduate; preferably one or two years' college education; must be thoroughly competent to take long dictation, transcribing accurately and grammatically correct; location Connecticut; answering, state age, education, experience, and salary expected. X 268 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—With experience; must understand office work; reference required; salary $6 to start. Joseph & Davidson, 16 Walker St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady stenographer and typewriter, who has fair knowledge of assisting on books; mention salary. T 45 Times.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall 35 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES AT a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Individual instruction. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

68th St., 250 East.—Large, unfurnished room, second floor, front; also kitchenette; $30; gas, hot and cold running water; private residence; references required. Plaza 1330.

40th, 66 West.—Large room; private bath; electricity; high-class house; references; bachelors.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

YOUNG gentleman desires clean room in private family; board optional. T 71 Times.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A. — ACCOUNTANT. — Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor; opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT, ASSISTANT.—Graduate N. Y. U.; broad experience; desires good position. C 264 Times Downtown.

A PACIFIC COAST SALESMAN who has an extensive trade and acquaintance, and maintaining a San Francisco office, having represented one line exclusively the last four years, is open for the strongest popular-priced dress or waist line in New York City. Address Room 1,113, Elks Club, West 43d St.

ATTENTION.—Can you use a hustling young man in your advertising department at a moderate salary? C 253 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Accountant, Office Manager, (29,) eleven years' experience manufacturing concerns; thoroughly skilled modern accounting; filling executive position; excellent references. Chas. Geibert, 44 St. James Terrace, Sherwood Park, Yonkers, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT.—High school graduate, supplemented by accounting and law training, 3 years' practical experience with corporation, desires position, preferably with corporation or C. P. A.; now employed. L 300 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—I write a good hand, am quick and accurate and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability; will start at $8. Mr. Z, 38 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER and office man; experienced and competent, capable of taking full charge, would like a situation with reliable house where there are chances of advancement; A1 references. Address N 172 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant. — Thoroughly competent; executive; long, varied experience; seeking opportunity where he can demonstrate his real worth; married man. Address Room 1307, 440 4th Av.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced; conscientious; able stenographer; thorough knowledge office details; high school education; excellent references. B 374 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (28,) 10 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE, SEEKS SUITABLE POSITION; REFERENCES, BOND. S 127 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, desires part time position; have 5 hours a day for 5 days each week. J. D., Box 46, Station D, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, capable, drilled in up-to-date methods in accountancy, trial balance, controlling accounts, desires position. T 23 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and typist; good handwriting; salary, $6. Bookkeeper, 311 East Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) double entry, cost, accounting; 8 years' experience in large concern; take full charge. T 9 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, credits, systematizer; 22 years' office experience. C 212 Times Downtown.

BOY, 18, tall, wishes position, wholesale concern preferred. C 210 Times Downtown.

CARE OF INVALIDS OR CHILDREN AND PARTIES TO PACIFIC COAST, by a widower over 50, having spent last Winter in Los Angeles and Southern California, the undersigned is confident he can be of great assistance to the right parties; open for engagement after Nov. 5; very best of references given and asked for. Address F. E. Cock, 992 East 15th St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

CARPENTER, experienced, wishes work per day or contract. Carpenter, 908 2d Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—A gentleman wishes to secure position for his chauffeur; first-class mechanic, single, strictly sober. Stadler, 485 5th Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored, wishes position, commercial; best references. Saunders, 131 West 53d.

CHAUFFEUR. — Mechanic; experience collected from foreign auto factory and repair shop; also 6 years of the highest domestic references; requests interview. I am in a position to present substantial proof of competency. L. Gasser, 1,126 Park Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; absolutely first class; highest character and mechanical references. E 49 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR.—Position wanted as chauffeur in some private family by young Maine man; can do own repairing. Address Mr. Maxwell E. Leach, North Castine, Me.

CHAUFFEUR.—Scotchman; 35; married; good appearance; total abstainer; excellent references; city, country; own repairs. D. A., Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position; private family; all cars; repairs; highly recommended. X 261 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, 29, desires position with private family; strictly competent, any car; can make running repairs; not afraid of work; willing and obliging; careful driver; satisfied moderate salary; city, country. Jack Robles, 231 East 81st St.

CHAUFFEUR.—30; single; careful; repair all cars. Care Lenhart, 117 East 88th.

COLLEGE GRADUATE (26) desires position as assistant manager; four years' experience in commercial field; quick and accurate at figures. Ambitious, Box 75 Times.

COLLEGE graduate, 32 years old, wishes position of any kind; several languages, much traveled; references. X 264 Times Annex.

ENGINEER.—Licensed, wide experience in economical operation, large manufacturing plants, hotel, apartment house experience; best personal references. Hughes, 619 Lexington Av., (store.)

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, TECHNICAL GRADUATE, FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN MAINTENANCE AND MANAGING, DESIRES POSITION. X 225 TIMES ANNEX.

GARDENER AND FLORIST. — Or superintendent; expert with flowers, under glass and outside; vegetables, shrubs, lawns, &c.; Alsatian-French. Ch. Willman, 308 West 52d St.

GOVERNESS.—French governess-tutor for city or country; English, college work, piano, singing, needlework; city references. 267 West 127th St.

GROOM.—Young man, good to ride and drive, would like to get with private family, city or country; best references. T 68 Times.

JAPANESE seeks any household work, evening, morning; experienced. Fujiyama, 330 East 57th.

MASSEUR.—Graduate and thoroughly experienced; highest recommendation from physicians and patients; will call at gentlemen's residences. 64 West 126th St., city.

OXFORD GRADUATE, age 39, trustworthy, healthy, speaks fluently Spanish, French, German, desires situation, commercial or other. S 134 Times.

PAINTER.—Expert; rooms painted, $1; papered, $1.50; reasonable. Klein, 4 Ridge St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY to MANAGING HEAD of CORPORATION.—A young man, 22 years of age, American Protestant, would like position as private secretary; is qualified in shorthand, typewriting, and office experience to hold position as private secretary to manager; I am willing to go to any location to promote the business interests. Address X 240 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, experienced, desires connection with manufacturer; references. Box 27, 1,418 5th Av.

SECRETARYSHIP, by American speaking five languages; has been private secretary to Government officials abroad; can give the best references. X 228 Times Annex.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — 24; five years' experience; rapid, accurate; travel anywhere. N 51 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Take rapid dictation; neat, accurate typist; some experience; $10. Frank Thomas, 220 W. 42d St. Bryant 1319.

TEACHER.—College graduate and licensed high school teacher, desires to tutor elementary and high school subjects. T 73 Times.

TUTOR.—For first-class family, to help boys, 10 to 17 years, with lessons in Greek, Latin, geometry, algebra, French, German; best references. X 265 Times Annex.

VALET.—Young; civilian and military experiences; will travel if required; best references. T 67 Times.

YOUNG COLLEGE GRADUATE with laboratory, factory, and office experience desires position; salary secondary; excellent references. T 74 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires permanent position with large contractor; low salary to start; good education with business ability; experience as paymaster and purchasing agent; large corporation; best references. T 72 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) well educated, experienced in salesmanship and executive duties, desires connection with reputable firm offering good future for conscientious worker. N 128 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) ambitious, hard-working, well-educated, practical business experience, excellent character, desires connection with firm offering opportunities; best references. C 231 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) high school graduate, four years' office experience, manufacturing, wholesale concern, seeks position with opportunity; highly recommended; salary secondary. N 145 Times.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Small diamond bar pin, horseshoe attachment, (one piece;) about seventy small diamonds, set in platinum and gold, 37 in horseshoe, and the rest in the bar; lost between 11:30 A. M. and 12:30 P. M., Hotel Imperial to Hotel McAlpin, thence to Childs restaurant back to the Imperial. Liberal reward. No questions asked. Mrs. T. W. Rowe, Hotel Imperial.

LOST—$100 reward for the return of a pearl and diamond pin, made in the form of turtle; lost Sept. 17, 1915, between 34 East 52d St., Hotel Plaza, 81st St. and 5th Av., and Grand Central Terminal. Return to Udall & Ballou, jewelers, 574 5th Av., New York City.

LOST—Black leather pocket book, at Broadway and 78th St., about 6 o'clock Sunday; contained 2-K. diamond ring, American Express Co. check for $7, and other articles; liberal reward. Return to Mrs. Simon, 2,205 B'way.

LOST—$250 reward for the return of a pin, oblong sapphire, two small diamonds, set in platinum; lost July 6, 1915, between 405 Park Av. and the Ritz Carlton Hotel. Return to Udall & Ballou, jewelers, 574 5th Av., New York City.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, diamond and sapphire, one stone missing, between 104th and 96th Sts., West End Av.; liberal reward. Hall, 740 West End Av., Apartment 73.

LOST—Grip; taken from automobile in front of Hotel Endicott. If returned to Hotel Selkirk, 308 West 82d St., $10 reward and no questions asked.

LOST.—Adirondack Special, 7:10 P. M. from N. Y., Sept. 21, Pullman 128, ring set with cat's eye. Liberal reward, no questions asked. MacGovern, 114 Liberty St.

LOST—STRING LARGE GOLD BEADS, PINE ST., SUBWAY, WALL TO BOROUGH HALL, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS; REWARD. 200 HICKS ST., BROOKLYN.

LOST.—Diamond and pearl breastpin, Sunday evening, near Grand Central Depot; liberal reward. Klunk, 391 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Lady's open face gold watch; monogram S. F. M.; keepsake from mother, who is dead; reward. Miller, 225 West 20th.

LOST.—Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul R. R. conv. 4½ bond M33121. Eisele & King, Newark, N. J.

LOST.—Diamond hoop screw earring; $50 reward. Graham, 1,672 Broadway.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

RETIRING. For Sale.—Ten family liquor stores; will sell in whole or separately; established 20 years. Call at owner's main office, 98 Monticello Av., J. C. H. F. Drewes.

An unusual opportunity to secure a high-class restaurant and cafe in the best business section of New Haven, Conn.; a splendid chance for the right man to make a lot of money; business very successful in the past; investment of about $20,000 necessary. Address James E. Wheeler, Attorney, Room 705, 42 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

As American business man, citizen, with excellent social and business connections in Great Britain and a thorough knowledge of France, am open to negotiations for going abroad immediately in capacity of representative or special salesman. Interview requested. X 251 Times Annex.

$50,000 capital required in a legitimate industry of great merit; this business offers unusual prospects; thorough investigation invited; unquestionable references. Address Room 22, 98 Park Place.

Attractive opportunity purchase moving picture theatre; small investment possible through sacrifice; particulars upon request. Room 1008—1,480 B'way.

Furnished room house, 6 baths; investigate. 134 West 85th. Schuyler 6721.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Mortgage Loans.

Have funds of $14,000, $12,000, and $8,000 available immediately for first mortgage loans at 5% upon New York City property; applications solicited. Tel. 3475 Lenox. Ernest N. Adler, 1,506 1st Av.

Pianos and Organs.

PIANOS TO RENT.
Small Pianos for Small Rooms.
Mah., Walnut, Oak, Mission.
USED BARGAINS.
Uprights: 45—65—75—135.
Players: 275—300—310.
Baby Grands: 350—400—425.
Easy Terms.
JAMES & HOLMSTROM (Inc.),
23 East 14th St.

PIANOS to be sold for storage, regardless of value, to cover cost. 35 West 14th St., ground floor rear.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way, Room 1,131, Equitable Building. Rector 4543.

Physical Culture.

PROF. ATTILA AND MISS BAUMANN, Leading athletic instructors and exponents of Naturopathing Culture for both sexes; all ages. Strength doubled in one course. Undue obesity reduced without dietary restrictions. 42 W. 38th St. Greeley 6236.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Bedroom set, including mattress and spring; almost new; any time Monday. Apt. 31, 605 West 113th St.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN, studying mornings, wishes night work; four years' office experience; highly recommended; small wages. T 69 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school education, wishes position with advancement. S 138 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER wanted; age 17 to 24. Apply by letter only to C 244 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER wanted for private secretary; must be very proficient and energetic. Address, with full particulars, W. L., 142 Times.

BOY.—Bright American boy in office of dry goods commission house; chance for advancement. S 109 Times.

BUILDER'S ASSISTANT wanted; experienced estimator, solicitor; alterations. 747 Madison Av.

SALESMAN familiar with knitting mill and cutting-up trade in New York State and New England to carry line of pearl buttons; good opportunity for bright, energetic young man; salary. Address, with full particulars, giving present connections or former employment, Box X 243 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Exceptional opportunity for a live wire; must be well acquainted with jobbers, department stores and catalogue house, to sell an exclusive line of washable skirts for an out-of-town manufacturer; applicant must be experienced in this line; references; commission basis. L 39 Times.

SALESMEN.—Salary and commission; six experienced men, age 25 to 40, to call on families in Brooklyn; permanent employment; good pay; chance for advancement. Call, 8:30 to 10 A. M., N. Y. M. S. Co., 84 Broadway, Brooklyn.

SALESMAN wanted to sell bakers' machinery and shop equipment; unlimited territory; commission. Apply, giving full particulars and references, to Jaburg Brothers, 10 Leonard St., New York City.

SALESMEN wanted to carry popular-priced ladies' silk and cotton waists as a side line, covering territories Western, Eastern, and Southern States, on a strictly commission basis only. L 16 Times.

SALESMEN.—Western and Middle West territory, calling on hardware, mill supply, and ship chandlers to handle a side line of flax and fibre packings on commission basis. C 279 Times Downtown.

SOLICITOR FOR WAREHOUSE; GENERAL FREIGHT COMMISSION.

WHEAT SPECIALIST.—Give particulars; state experience. Write Equal, 23 Av. A.

YOUNG MEN wanted in bank, 17-20; high school graduates preferred; give references and salary expected. S 110 Times.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

MEN, HERE IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY! Earn a steady salary of $25-$75 weekly in a professional trade taught in your spare time. THE DENTISTS' LABORATORIES, INC., SCHOOL OF MECHANICAL DENTISTRY. Dept. B, 25 W. 43th St., N. Y. First—Greatest—Registered by the Regents.

TUTOR.—Private tutor, preparatory subjects, college entrance; morning, afternoon hours. T 70 Times.

11 FIREMEN IN JAIL; VILLAGE FEELS SAFE

New Motor Engine and Paucity of Fires Proved Too Strong a Temptation.

HAD TO HAVE PRACTICE

Volunteers Cut the Cards to See Who Would Bear Torch—Only Unoccupied Houses Were Fired.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 26.—With seven more members of the Hartsdale Volunteer Fire Department lodged in the county jail here today, together with four who were arrested yesterday, the town of Hartsdale, strange as it sounds, feels safer than it has felt for some time. An epidemic of fires, though it disclosed the high efficiency of the volunteer force, nevertheless had the town alarmed until it learned last night that the firemen were setting them just to practice on.

Like the horse that died just as its owner had taught it to eat straw, the firemen feel that they have been unwarrantably checked just when they were becoming so expert that Hartsdale need never have feared a fire. They didn't count the ones they set themselves, for none could know better than they how to extinguish these blazes with the greatest display and the least danger.

The trouble came from two causes. First, Hartsdale almost never had a fire; second, the department had a new motor engine. For a time, after the acquisition of this piece of apparatus, the firemen waited hopefully for a blaze. Then they took to praying for one, and at last they determined to take matters in their own hands.

It has developed in the confessions of several of them, according to Sheriff Weisendanger, that the firemen used to cut cards to see which among them would set the next fire, the only restriction they put on themselves being not to start a blaze in an occupied house. That, say the townsfolk, probably would have come later, as a sort of post-graduate course in fire-fighting.

Chester Sneath, who works in his mother's little general store, when he isn't being a fireman, was so proud of the success that had crowned his arsonistical efforts that, according to Deputy Sheriff John C. Moore, he couldn't resist boasting about them in a Hartsdale house of cheer, and the wholesale arrest of the department was the result.

The men arrested today were Joe and Jerome O'Connor, brothers; Samuel and Frank Dalton, also brothers; Raymond Russell, Ellsworth Hopkins, and John Nicholson. All are young men.

It is planned to arraign the eleven men tomorrow, and later their cases will be presented to the Grand Jury.

DR. COOK'S FEELINGS HURT.

Attacks British Authorities for Refusing to Let Him Climb Everest.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MANILA, Sept. 26.—Dr. F. C. Cook and his party upon their arrival here today attacked the British authorities in the Orient for preventing the expedition from exploring Mount Everest, charging the party with participation in a revolutionary movement in India.

He accuses the British of "spyitis," and declares he will take the case to Washington. Dr. Cook says he was practically interned at Calcutta and was prevented from sailing for Europe. At Colombo, he says, he was forced to make a 3,000-mile out of a 300-mile trip.

Dr. Cook says he is going Borneo, from where he will return to the United States.

FATHER CURRY SAYS STREETS ARE DIRTY

Commissioner Fetherston, Who Asks for an O. K. in Sermon, Gets a Snub.

PRIEST CALLS IT "NERVE"

Tells Commissioner He Preaches for Salvation of Souls, Not to Make Political Capital.

Father James B. Curry, pastor of St. James's Roman Catholic Church in James Street, wrote a letter yesterday to Commissioner of Street Cleaning J. T. Fetherston, and, lest his letter should not achieve the publicity obtained by the circular which occasioned it, he made it open to the public. The circular that aroused the priest—Father Curry admitted he was aroused—bore, with that of the Commissioner, the names of several chaplains of the Street Cleaning Department, and invited Father Curry to devote part of his sermon on Oct. 10 to "Cleanliness," asking that he make, "as you deem proper, application of your views upon the question to the work of the city departments and to the exhibition which opens on the 11th."

Father Curry sat right down on receiving this invitation, and this is what he wrote:

"The inclosed circular was received at my residence last Saturday evening. It is a sample of many communications that reach us in the course of the year wherein city pastors are requested to recommend to their congregations the pet theories of faddists and fanatics who endeavor not only to foist upon an overpatient and long-enduring people their peculiar fancies and fads, but also to do so by the cheapest method of general advertising.

"The inclosed is issued over your signature, for the chaplains' names do not count, except in conjunction with your own. You are a high-salaried official, receiving $7,500 per year, and I suppose that no one can blame you for endeavoring to hold your job, which can be best done by continuing the present administration.

"The proximity of dates—City Broom Sunday, Oct. 10, and Election Day, Nov. 2—suggests at once the idea that you are seeking political capital through a pulpit exploitation of your administration and of your department.

"I believe that some of our city pastors will bite at the bait, and thus boost the administration in an oft-repeated 'verily and amen.' As I am one to whom you have addressed your communication, let me suggest that instead of the proposed exhibition and parade you clean our city streets—the uncleanest of any streets that I have ever seen either here or in Europe, notwithstanding the handsome yearly appropriation of nearly $8,000,000.

"It is certain that many improvements are being made which necessitate the digging up of our streets, but the side streets of our tenement districts, where no improvements are being made, are unclean and foully odoriferous. Today no attempt is made to clean our streets any further than to take the topping from the street filth, and this is done with little and, more frequently, with no sprinkling of water. Our dust-covered homes are good witnesses against your administration, as well as our eyes, our ears, our mouths, and our noses stuffed with the germ-laden dust and dirt of our streets.

"Clean streets would exhibit best of all the efficiency of your department; they would make a permanent exhibition of which your fellow citizens might well be proud.

"As for the clergymen, we preach for the salvation of souls, not for political capital."

"I think the Commissioner's got a nerve asking for an ecclesiastical O. K.," said Father Curry last night. "Why, he ought to buy a pulpit from one of those downtown churches abandoned by the rich, get Bryan's Dove of Peace from Washington, and stick 'em on a department wagon with a couple of horses. Then he could pulpitize himself."

Commissioner Fetherston could not be reached last night to ask him what he thought of Father Curry's reply.

BIG STRIKE ON FOR TODAY.

Chicago Garment Workers Give Up Hope of Amicable Settlement.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Two hundred policemen were ordered tonight to assemble tomorrow morning at the downtown headquarters of the mounted squad as a reserve force for possible duty in the manufacturing district. The order followed a conference between Chief of Police Healy, the legal representative of the Wholesale Tailors' Association, and the President of the Garment Workers' Union, at which it was stated that there was no hope of an agreement between the employers and the employes.

It was declared that several thousand garment workers will be on strike by tomorrow night. Higher wages and better working conditions are the principal points contended for by the employes.

Man Hunt in Jersey Woods.

Special to The New York Times.

RAHWAY, N. J., Sept. 26.—A man hunt that began yesterday was continued today along the river between this city and Carteret for Parmane Lugina, who, it is charged, attempted an assault upon a little girl whose mother arrived in time to scare him away. In a scuffle with the mother Lugina was wounded in the breast, but escaped to the woods, and was later seen going toward Elizabeth.

HEAR MUNITION MEN OWN BALDWIN WORKS

Control Has Passed to Schwab and the Du Ponts, Philadelphia Asserts.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—Control of the Baldwin Locomotive Works in this city has been obtained by Charles M. Schwab of the Bethlehem Steel Company and the du Pont powder interests, according to apparently well authenticated reports. The controlling interest, it is said, has been obtained by a purchase of the majority of the common stock in the open market.

According to the reports, which could not be confirmed tonight, the locomotive works will be reincorporated and converted into a plant for the manufacture of war munitions, railroad equipment, and general steel products in association with the Bethlehem Steel Company. Alba B. Johnson, President of the Baldwin concern, admitted last week that there had been heavy buying of the company's stock in the open market, but said that he had no means of determining the real purchasers.

It has been rumored for several days that Pierre S. du Pont and Alfred I. du Pont of the du Pont de Nemours Company had obtained control of the Baldwin Locomotive Company by quietly buying up large blocks of the stock. The heavy demand for Baldwin shares sent the price up to 95⅞ on Saturday.

It was reported that the du Ponts and their colleagues began to buy Baldwin stock several months ago, when the issue was selling below 50. At the same time it was said that they had bought extensively of General Motors, which recently paid a dividend of $50 a share.

Baldwin stocks consist of $20,000,000 in 7 per cent. preferred and the same amount of common. The company has obtained contracts for war munitions said to aggregate $60,000,000, and is working on large locomotive orders for France and Russia.

ARRESTED FOR $350 CHECK.

Complaint Against Arnheim Came from Albany Bank.

Edward Arnheim, 37 years old, a traveling salesman, who said his home was in Buffalo, N. Y., was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detectives Quinn and Kelly of the First Branch on a charge of passing a worthless check for $350 on the New York State National Bank of Albany. The Albany authorities were notified of the arrest, and a detective was sent from that city last night to take Arnheim back.

The arrest was brought about by the complaint of George A. White, cashier of the Albany bank. It was said that Arnheim passed the worthless check on Sept. 16.

HIPPODROME
MANAGEMENT CHARLES DILLINGHAM.
EVERY EVG. 8:15. MATINEE EVERY DAY AT 2:15.
First Night Thursday
NOTE The Curtain will go up for this performance AT 8:10 SHARP.
SEATS NOW ON SALE
EVERYTHING NEW BUT THE NAME
THE BIGGEST SHOW IN THE WORLD
AT THE
LOWEST PRICE
NIGHTS BEST SEATS $1.50 | MATINEES BEST SEATS $1.00
Hip-Hip-Hooray TEN MUSICAL COMEDIES IN ONE
Sousa's Band CONDUCTED BY THE MARCH KING HIMSELF
—AND—
A HUNDRED NOVELTIES
STAGED BY R. H. BURNSIDE
—AND THE—
BALLET SENSATION OF THE CENTURY
FLIRTING AT ST. MORITZ
—NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT—
FIRST HIPPODROME CONCERT—SOUSA'S BAND
BEST SEATS $1.

Most Stirring Plays Seen in New York
The New York Sun says of Triangle Plays:
"A happy blending of pathos, humor, and stirring action combined to make a PROGRAMME OF EXTRAORDINARY INTEREST. Those who go to the Knickerbocker Theatre will view a DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT . . . which illustrates the highest point yet attained in the art of motion pictures, taken and DIRECTED BY THREE OF THE GREATEST MEN IN THE PICTURE INDUSTRY TODAY."
At the Knickerbocker Now
Afternoons at Two—Best Seats $1.00. 500 GOOD SEATS 50c. Evenings at Eight—50c, 75c, $1, $1.50 and $2. Saturday Matinees same prices.

THE CENTURY The Only Real Music Hall in America.
CENTRAL PARK WEST 62D TO 63D STREET
ALAN DALE, DRAMATIC CRITIC AND THEATRICAL WRITER.
Wright Avenue, Bayside, L. I., Sept. 24, 1915.
Dear Mr. Wayburn:—
You have "beaten 'em" in every conceivable way—ideas, cast, scenic equipment and music. I rubbed my eyes in amazement. It was as though a magician's wand had materialized all that a vivid imagination could wish to imagine.
I congratulate you
Sincerely,
Alan Dale
NED WAYBURN'S "TOWN TOPICS" 25 SCENES, 30 MUSICAL NUMBERS, BEAUTY CHORUS OF 100 and
GREAT CAST OF INTERNATIONAL STARS.
Prices { Evs. $2 to 25c. Sunday Nights & Sat. Mats. $1.50 to 25c. Tues. & Thurs. Matinees $1.00 to 25c.
First Bargain Mat. Tomorrow. SEATS FROM 25c. TO $1.00.

VITAGRAPH B'WAY 44th St. TWICE TO-DAY
and EVERY DAY 2:30 & 8:30. Prices—Mats. (except Sat.), $1, 50c, 25c. Nights & Sat. Mats., $2, $1, 75c, 50c, 25c.
4TH WEEK—SEASON'S SENSATION ! ! !
The Battle Cry of Peace
Written by J. STUART BLACKTON
Featuring CHARLES RICHMAN
SPECIAL: School Children's Matinee Next Sat. Morning at 11.
Special prices (children only) Orch. 50c, Balc. 25c. No Seats in advance for this performance.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque Matinee Today. THE ROSELAND GIRLS
ASTOR CUP RACE Reserved seats and parking space at JACOB'S TICKET OFFICE, Normandie Hotel, Broadway & 38th St. Phone 4188 Greeley. Entrance West 38 St.
IRVING PLACE THEATRE Opens Wed. Ev. 8:15, and following nights. DAS WEITE LAND
YORKVILLE 86th St. at 3d Ave. Burlesque "HELLO PARIS!" Mat. Today 15c to 50c. Smoking Permitted.

GARRICK 35TH ST., near Broadway. Phone 6597 Greeley. MATINEE DAILY. OPENING TODAY First Time NEW YORK'S CLASSIEST BURLESQUE "The Tempters." Playing Only Organized Wheel Attractions. Entire New Show Weekly. Smoking.
Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15. 12-Act Vaudeville Show DELIGHTFUL PROMENADE. ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c.
STRAND B'way & 47th St. Noon to 11:30. 10c to 50c. Donald Brian, "The Voice in the Fog." Strand Orch. & Soloists Next Week, Pauline Frederick in "ZAZA."
BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
MAJESTIC Evenings 25c to $1-Sat. Mat. Wed. Mats. 25 and 50 cts. A FULL HOUSE The Funniest Farce in 20 Years. Next Week—LOUIS MANN in "THE BUBBLE."

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way and 40th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. MR. CYRIL MAUDE in GRUMPY LAST 2 WEEKS
LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings, 8:15. Matinees Thurs. and Sat., 2.15. MARIE TEMPEST In the Double Comedy Bill J. M. BARRIE'S ROSALIND and THE DUKE OF KILLICRANKIE.
NEW AMSTERDAM WEST 42D Street. Tel. 3093 Bryant. Eves. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:15. HOLBROOK BLINN'S COMPANY in MOLOCH "IT IS BETTER THAN THE BEST WAR PLAY EVER WRITTEN."—Ev. Sun. After the Play Visit DANSE DE FOLLIES. NEW ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC Atop This Theatre.
YOUNG AMERICA "Wholesome, tender and immensely appealing."—Times. Gaiety B'way, 46th St. Evenings, 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. UNDER FIRE With WM. COURTENAY.
HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evgs. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:15. Rolling Stones
FULTON 46th St., nr. B'way. Eves., 8:25. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:25. SOME BABY! "A Laughing Triumph."—American.
GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'y & 43d St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20. JULIAN ELTINGE in "COUSIN LUCY." LAST 8 TIMES. TUESDAY, OCT. 5TH.—Seats Thursday. ELSIE JANIS in a New Play, "MISS INFORMATION"
GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE SPECIAL MRS. WHITNEY'S FASHION SHOW TO-DAY AT 3 P. M. ALSO TUESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY at 3 P. M. First Complete and Authentic Style Show in America. The Supreme Achievement of the Style Creators of Paris and New York Exhibited on STUNNING LIVING MODELS.
AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d St. 2:15 & 8:15. BIRTH OF A NATION TWICE Daily, includ. Sunday. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2 Other Mats......25c, 50c & $1. D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of Forty.
PARK Col. Circle, 59th. Phone 9590 Cols. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30. MAY IRWIN Will Reopen Her Engagement in the Successful Comedy, "33 WASHINGTON SQUARE" —TO-NIGHT— By Singing Three Song Hits: "Araby," Irving Berlin's latest, and "I've Been Floating Down the Old Green River," and "Picture Me Down Home in Tennessee." This week is benefit week for the campaign committee of the Equal Suffrage Movement for Women. PRICES: Orch., $2, $1.50, $1; Balcony, 50c, 75c, $1; Family Circle, 25c.
CANDLER W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15. COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT "The House of Glass" "LOOSENS A FLOOD OF HUMAN EMOTIONS THAT EBB AND FLOW WITH DYNAMIC FORCE." ORCHESTRA SEATS, $2.00, $1.50. FIRST BALCONY, $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c.
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. COMMON CLAY with JOHN MASON and JANE COWL SEATS SELLING 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.
BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20. "Three Acts of Good Fun."—N. Y. Sun. THE BOOMERANG
GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Eves. 8:15 Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Tel. Bryant 287. Ev. 8:20 Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20. COHAN'S AMERICAN FARCE, "HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY" "Overwhelming success of year."—Globe. with FRED NIBLO as BILLY HOLLIDAY. —SEATS AVAILABLE 10 WEEKS AHEAD.—
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LONGACRE W. 48th St. Tel. 23 Bryant. Evs. 8:20. Matinees 2:20. Evs. $2 to 50c. Wed. & Sat. Mats. $1.50 to 50c "IT'S A MUSICAL TRIUMPH!" The Girl Who Smiles SEATS SELLING 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.
CORT West 48 St. TO-NIGHT at 8:15. John Cort Presents the Henry Blossom-Victor Herbert Comic Opera, THE PRINCESS PAT with ELEANOR PAINTER
LEXINGTON 51st & Lex. Av. Evs. 25c to $1. Mats. Tues., Thurs., 25c & 50c. A. H. Woods Presents "The Song of Songs"
STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mats. Tues., Thurs., 25 & 50c. Arthur Hammerstein Offers "HIGH JINKS"
YORK 116 St., nr. Lenox Av. Phone 1354 Morn. Ev. 25 to $1. Mats. Tues., Thurs., 25 & 50c. Messrs. Shubert Present LOUIS MANN in "THE BUBBLE"
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY 47 ST. D'ly Mat. 25c to $1. FRITZI SCHEFF | ALEXANDER CARR Ralph Herz, Frank Fogarty, Muriel Worth & Lew Brice, Fred V. Bowers
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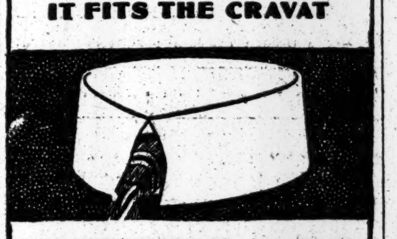

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